



DEATH MINE WAS DECLARED UNSAFE FOUR MONTHS AGO

But Kentucky Board Refused to Act

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PINEVILLE, Ky., Jan. 1. — The Straight Creek Coal Co. mine here is now a common grave for 20 miners, but only four months ago the Federal Bureau of Mines condemned the mine as "violating all the rules of safety."

The Department of Mines of the coal-operator dominated state of Kentucky took no steps to correct the situation. The result was the explosion last Wednesday which killed 24 (four bodies were found).

The story points to the weakness of the Federal mine inspection law since correction of dangerous conditions is left solely to the states. The mine operators' lobby succeeded in inserting this loophole into the law. "States rights" were upheld, but 24 families, and the town with them, mourn their dead this New Year.

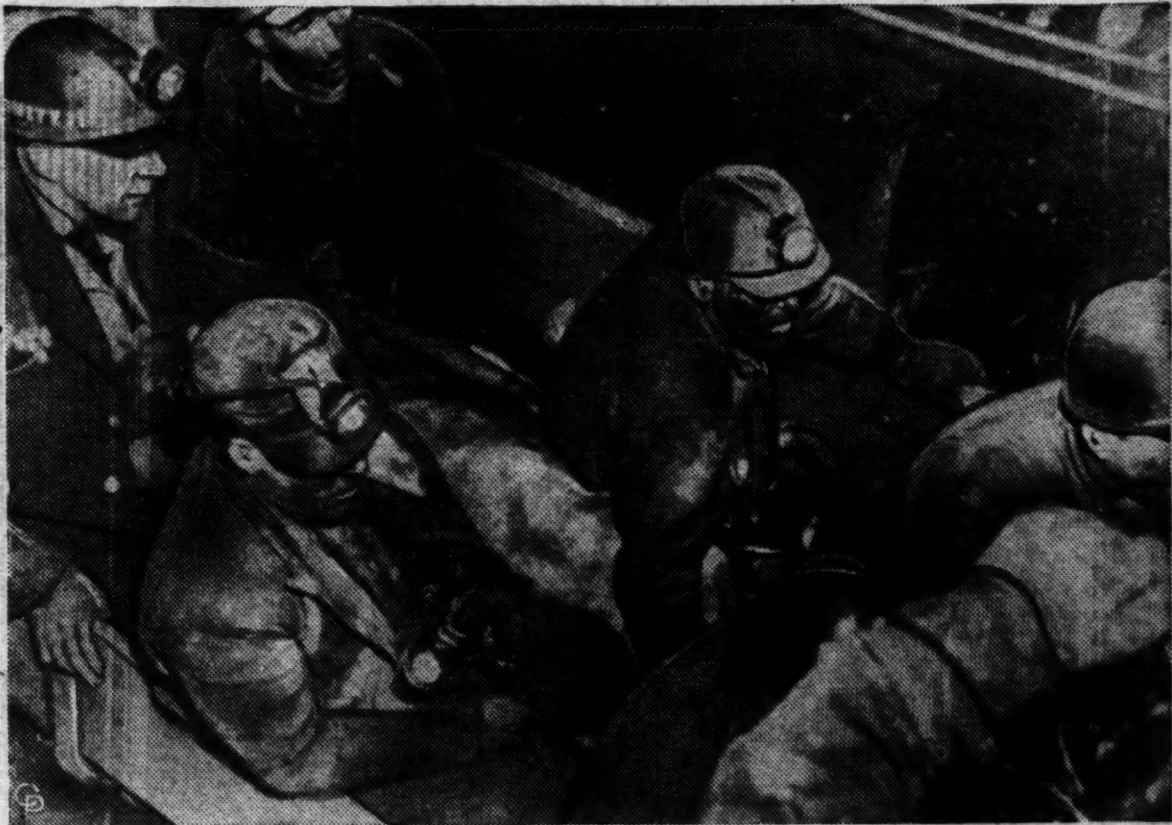
I have seen the Federal report. A copy is on file at the Bureau of Mines in Washington. The report directly contradicts, by name, the Kentucky Department of Mines for rating the mine as "non-gassy." It contains page after page of detailed and scientific indictments of the fatal mine, and recommendations for its operation. We quote a few passages:

"The mine is rated as non-gassy by the Kentucky Department of Mines and Minerals. Flame safety lamps are not provided and examinations for gas are not made. The mine has a record of at least one gas ignition, and sufficient gas found during previous federal inspections to warrant rating the mine gassy. The mine should be rated gassy.

"A sufficient number of fire bosses should be employed to examine the mine for gas and other dangers within three hours before each shift enters the mine. The foreman should also carry flame safety lamps and test for gas in each place visited."

The operator failed to follow these recommendations. The state, nevertheless, okayed the operation of the mine. The explosion followed. The former president of the United Mine Workers local quit the mine a year ago because of dangerous conditions. The members were asked by their local officials a year ago to vote to refuse to work because of the danger. However, the majority voted to work, saying that if the mine was that dangerous the state would have ordered it shut.

A copy of the federal report was filed with the office of John L.



Kentucky Miner: One of few who survived the Pineville disaster, is shown riding to surface with rescue squad. U. S. had knowledge of mine's unsafe condition, but local authorities permitted it to operate.

Lewis, as well as the District 19 president. So far as is known, the international union took no steps in the matter, until after the explosion.

U.S. REPORT CITES MENACE

Other findings in the voluminous federal report:

The electrical equipment was described as extremely hazardous. There are pages on the coal dust, the inadequate ventilation, both extreme hazards. Other pages cover absence of fire fighting equipment or fire fighting organization, no safety director or safety organization. While the federal condemnation was not published, the mine was notorious for miles around. Returning veterans spoke about it on the train from Cincinnati after the explosion.

The federal indictment of the mine is in effect a condemnation of the state set-up. With such a clear-cut case, it might appear that a thoroughgoing investigation and criminal prosecution, would follow. But this reckons without the political and armed terror that rules in Bell and Harlan counties. The mine operator, W. Lewis, was described by a leading citizen as "a political racketeer." He is tied in with the Ball Brothers of Middlesboro. They control the gambling, liquor running and other rackets in the area and the Republican political machine. Lewis swings 150 votes in his mining camp. He is reported as always

(Continued on Back Page)

Mr. Byrnes' Trip to Moscow

By JOSEPH STAROBIN
(First of a Series)

It may seem something of an anti-climax, but I think that to understand what Secretary of State, James F. Byrnes, has brought back from Moscow we still have to answer why he went there in the first place.

In the keen discussion going on about the results of the Moscow agreement, our main problem is not so much a speculation over the future. We want to make the future, and to do that the hardest and most important job is to estimate as accurately as we can what is actually taking place now against the background of the past.

James F. Byrnes did not "get religion" when he left for the Soviet capital, nor has American foreign policy—representing the main center of world reaction today—changed its purposes or direction.

But it has made a significant tactical retreat. The retreat is itself a sign of the great difficulties in the way of realizing its

vast ambitions. Of course, we don't confuse a retreat with a rout. But when such immense stakes are involved as war and peace, when such gigantic forces are in motion, the enemy's retreat is very important to us.

If we continue to fight as though he had not retreated, we are wasting ammunition. If we do not follow up the retreat properly to win more battalions to our side, we may get outflanked in the next phase when the inevitable counteroffensive comes. And we are far from marshaling all the battalions we need to get on anything like an equal footing with American imperialism.

World Democracy Wasn't Panicked

The main reason for the success of the Moscow conference lies in the staunch opposition which came from the main center of world progress—the Soviet Union—and its democratic allies in the new Europe and revolutionary, colonial Asia.

All the dirty, nasty things which the United States tried to do since

last autumn are fresh in our minds and do not have to be reviewed. But notice that the world as a whole was not panicked by the atomic bomb. Except for Austria and Hungary, the democratic sectors did not suffer major defeats, even though ground was lost in northern China. Everywhere else, there was fierce skirmishing, or toe to toe battling. In some places, like northwestern Iran, the democratic movement quite ignored the British Foreign Office and the American State Department combined. Almost everywhere, American imperialism has faced opposition on an almost equal footing.

Moreover, and this needs much better analysis, the real tendency to an Anglo-American bloc was also countered by very real differences between the two major imperialist powers. Ernest Bevin, the British foreign secretary, could not get Mr. Byrnes for "democratic crusades" against Bulgaria or Romania; he could get toleration and even support (without labels) for the consoli-

dation of the attack on the independence movements of Indo-China and Indonesia and for the attempted stabilization of the Middle East.

But Ernest Bevin, however, much he continues Tory policy, also faces an active British people's movement at home and the British economic competition with the United States goes forward everywhere, loans or not. The British public demanded a much more international, United Nations approach to atomic energy than Truman and Byrnes desired at the outset. And Britain, for its own reasons, did not mind a weakening of the American monopoly of power in Japan with whom Britain has long ties and economic ones too.

Conversely, there are certain limits which the United States had to place on some key areas: in Italy, for example, the absence of a peace treaty facilitates British economic colonization of that country. However many notes Mr. Byrnes was willing to issue about Iran, nevertheless American forces were being withdrawn,

leaving the British to face their "Persian music."

Opposition At Home

The United States was moving into such a tough policy with the Soviet Union that it had to either go forward quickly toward adventurism and bring out the brass knuckles—or reconsider for a moment. And here is where the second major obstacle comes in—the American domestic opposition to an imperialist course.

When we speak of popular protest as having compelled Mr. Byrnes to visit Moscow, we do not mean only the protest of the Communists and the Left circles in the labor movement. The clear, ringing leadership of our Party was a pride and joy in these months—but we are modest enough not to exaggerate our role.

Actually, domestic protest consisted above all of the great economic battles which almost all sections of labor are compelled to wage in order to maintain the American standard of living. Ad-

(Continued on Page 6)

Reactionary Korean Clique Fans Turmoil To Seize Power

Reactionary Korean leaders have thrown the American occupation zone into a turmoil, using the general Korean opposition to the trusteeship plan to try to get recognition for the right-wing "Provisional Government."

United Press reports that thousands of Koreans paraded the streets of Seoul in peaceful demonstrations against the Moscow decision. Except for public utilities, the entire city was on strike. Port Incheon, a few miles west of Seoul, is also striking.

But the "Provisional Government," headed by Kim Koo, who was imported from Chungking by the United States, now insists that it should be recognized as the only government of Korea.

The Moscow decision provided that a democratic government be formed by a joint Soviet-American commission. In both southern and northern zones, the People's Republic, a coalition of democratic groups, has actually been functioning.

The Kim Koo crowd fears that if the Moscow decision is carried out, the People's Republic with its mass following will gain major positions. So it is exploiting the general dissatisfaction with the five-year trusteeship proposal to gain power now.

The "Korean Supreme Court" resigned yesterday and demanded that Gen. John R. Hodge, AMG chief, should recognize Kim Koo. The Democratic Party, actually the reactionary clique in Korea, is backing this demand. Its leader, Song Chi Wu, was assassinated Sunday, the United Press reveals.

Left wing and Communist leaders—Hur Hun and Pak Hawng-yawng—have disappeared, says UP, and may have been killed in the present turmoil.

The irony is that the Kim Koo group, which expected to be used by the American Military Government, now feels it has been double-crossed, and is presenting demands to Gen. Hodge. The AMG has previously, Dec. 12, cracked down on the People's Republic.

Kim Koo's foreign minister yesterday demanded that the AMG cease to arrest its demonstrators, release those arrested, and state its stand on the trusteeship.

Hodge promised to release demonstrators without police records, and suggested that the trusteeship

Japanese Still Run Formosa Town

KAGI, Formosa, Dec. 31 (Delayed) (UP).—This American-blighted city of 150,000 population still is under control of Japanese military and civil authorities who have disarmed themselves and are awaiting the arrival of Chinese troops.

More than half the houses here were flattened by Allied warplanes last May and June. But rebuilding already has begun under the direction of the Japanese mayor.

The Chinese 62d Army is scheduled to occupy this southern half of Formosa.

plan was imposed on Secretary of State Byrnes at Moscow.

Hodge said he did not know when he would meet with the Soviet officers to effect the Moscow decision for a provisional democratic government. Representatives of the U. S. and Soviet commands must meet by Jan. 10, according to the Moscow communique.

Propose Brother to Succeed Rep. Ervin

NEWTON, N. C., Dec. 31 (UP).—The 10th District Democratic executive committee today selected Samuel J. Ervin, Jr., as a candidate to succeed his brother Congressman Joe W. Ervin, who was found dead in his Washington apartment Christmas Day.

Naming of the 49-year-old Morganton, N. C., attorney and former Superior Court Judge cleared up a political muddle which had confronted 10th District leaders since the news of Ervin's suicide.

The new candidate, a native of Morganton, is a graduate of the University of North Carolina and the Harvard Law School. He was elected to the General Assembly in 1923, and was appointed special Superior Court judge in 1937, resigning Jan. 1, 1944 to resume private law practice. During World War I, Ervin gave up a lieutenant's commission to enlist as a private.



Happy Moscow Kids

Soviet children are forgetting the agonies of war as large and small buildings are used for their New Year festivities. Above, a group of children take a ride on the carousel with a clown in the House of Trade Unions. At left, an actress of the puppet theatre in the House of Trade Unions, held in the arms of a Red Army officer, a doll which plays a leading role.

GI Enroute Home from Pacific--But Wife Is in Jail for Fighting Eviction

Special to the Daily Worker

LON ANGELES, Jan. 1.—Pauletta Fears is an Army wife.

The last time she saw her husband Antone—Pearl Harbor hero, fighter in Hollandia and Biak and wearer of the Purple Heart—was in March of 1943, just before he sailed for combat in New Guinea.

Antone was expected home yesterday—but his wife was not there to greet him.

She was in the county jail, with her mother and father, Henry and Anna Laws, charged with "contempt of court" for refusing to get out of a home they have owned for 13 years.

A reporter talked with Pauletta Fears in jail yesterday, listened to what she had to say.

"We thought coming up here—to

jail—would be a good thing," Pauletta said. "Jail" wasn't an easy word for her to say. She was thinking of the house in an area the judge agreed was "racial restricted," on 1235 E. 92 St.

"It is our house. We are American citizens. There is no reason why we should give up our home." She had expected to be there with her husband—with his 95 points and an honorary discharge. "I can't be there to greet him," she repeated. "I am almost afraid what he'll think."

"FOR GOOD CAUSE" Pauletta sat straight in her new prison dress. Her brown eyes were steady, her voice determined.

"It's for a good cause. If it hadn't been the right thing we wouldn't have done it. We hope it will not

only help us but everyone else. I'm sure that Antone will understand.

She told of a girl whom she had never seen who walked for hours on a picket line indignant citizens posted to protest the Laws arrest; for the family friend who canvassed merchants for funds to fight the ouster, of a "white man where I work" who encouraged her, telling her, "I don't care what color a man is, so long as he is a good man."

"Mother and I," she hesitated, "mother and I are cellmates. It's easier when someone is with you from your own family." She was thinking of her father, alone in the men's cell block a few floors below in the same giant jail building.

"They separate white from colored here, too," she said. "Jimerow is everywhere—even in jail."



UNO May Select It: A front view of the ancestral home of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt at Hyde Park, N. Y., which is mentioned as being the possible permanent headquarters of the United Nations Organization. A UNO interim committee stated that the site must not be nearer than 25 miles nor farther than 80 miles from New York City, thus making Hyde Park the logical location of UNO headquarters.

German PW's Do Navy Work; Returning GIs Can't Get Jobs

Special to the Daily Worker

ALAMEDA, Cal., Jan. 1.—German prisoners of war are working on Navy construction jobs while "American workmen, just back from the battlefields, are unable to find jobs." This was the charge made Friday by John P. Perego, business agent of AFL Con-

But Industry Didn't Leave NY State . . .

Six months of existence of the New York State Commission against Discrimination had not witnessed a single instance of industry leaving the state because of the anti-bias law, Henry C. Turner, chairman of the commission, said yesterday.

Turner pointed out that "as a matter of fact, in some areas industries are moving in."

During the fight on the Ives-Quinn measure which set up the Commission, foes threatened that industry would leave the state if the bill were passed. No such thing has happened, it now turns out.

Turner revealed that he has met with mayors of Seattle and San Francisco and with representatives of a number of state governments desirous of investigating the functioning of the law.

Discussing the 189 cases which have come before the commission, Turner pointed out that 140 had been settled with 47 cases pending. The Daily Worker in a recent story on the "little FEPC" disclosed that of the cases coming before the commission, 48 were thrown out because the acts occurred before passage of the measure, or because they did not deal with employment; nine were withdrawn by complainants; 16 were dismissed because of lack of merit; 57 are still being worked on; and 58 were found justified and "settled" by conference and conciliation.

The Daily Worker charged that the commission had made little headway in the first six months and that "its work was marked by excessive caution and avoidance of a fight."

Turner said he realized that the number of complaints "however is not an index as to amount of discrimination now present in the state."

"To meet the problem fully, we realize the importance of the educational work to be done by the Commission."

The Daily Worker disclosed that "the local advisory councils to push education against prejudice are not being set up as provided in the law, nor has an educational director been appointed."

struction and General Laborers Local 304, who personally investigated the situation and found that:

At a navy housing project adjacent to the Alameda Naval Air Station, German prisoners of war are performing construction work consisting of the digging of trenches and holes which is apparently preliminary, he said, to the laying of pipes for a water system for the housing project.

Meanwhile, 50 veterans, recently discharged from the armed forces and members of the laborers union which normally performs those jobs, are unemployed.

Perego declared that he counted 28 German prisoners working on one section of the construction project on Atlantic Avenue. They wore Army dungarees with "PW" stamped on them. More prisoners were working on similar jobs at the housing project, he said.

Seeing more prisoners working behind an enclosure, Perego was barred from further inspection of the kind of work they were performing by armed guards who warned him away.

Perego has wired protests of

this situation to California senators and representatives in Washington and to the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics.

He also protested to his union's international office, requesting that it demand immediate investigation of the use of German prisoners for such work—while American veterans and other workers are jobless.

Perego said: "We protest that this work is civilian work. This civilian work is being done by prisoner labor while American workmen just back from the battlefields, are unable to find jobs."

"We maintain that this work is properly the work of private contractors and that private contractors—who hire American union labor—should be given contracts for the performance of this construction and improvement work."

The union officials said that observers told him that prisoners have been working at the project for two weeks.

Naval Air Station officials have declined to comment on the situation.

Haw Haw Loses Last Appeal

LONDON, Jan. 1 (UP).—William Joyce, the Lord Haw-Haw of the wartime German radio, lost his last chance today to escape the gallows, and it is expected that he will be hanged Thursday at Wandsworth prison.

Home Secretary James Chuter Ede, Joyce's last hope for mercy, announced he would not be justified in recommending any interference by the king against "the due course of the law."

Cops Round Up More Jews in Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Jan. 1 (UP).—An additional 400 Jews in the Yemin Moshe quarter of Jerusalem were rounded up and questioned early today as police pressed their search for persons who bombed police headquarters last Thursday.

The 16-hour curfew from 4 p.m. to 8 a.m. still was on in the Jewish section of the city.

Many women were among those arrested.

Rep. Marcantonio to Address Puerto Rican Freedom Rally Here

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY), leading congressional champion of the Puerto Rican people, will address a conference on Puerto Rico's Right to Freedom to be held at Essex House here all day Saturday, Jan. 5.

Credentials for the conference and reservations for its luncheon meeting can be secured at the Council for Pan American Democracy, 23 W. 26 St., MU. 4-6465. Five sponsoring organizations announce the following additional features of

the meeting:

A tribute to Puerto Rico's war veterans, written by Howard Fast and presented by Canada Lee.

A discussion by Vicente Geigel-Polanco, floor leader of the Puerto Rican Senate, of the economic ruin threatening the island and the obligation of the United States to make amends for its half century of imperialist exploitation.

Judge William Hastie, vice president of the National Lawyers Guild, will link the struggle for

O'Dwyer Tells LaGuardia -- 'Hope I Can Do As Well'

By HARRY RAYMOND

Calling for "the understanding and cooperation of the people" in meeting the heavy responsibilities of his new post, Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer yesterday became the one hundredth mayor of the City of New York.

He took over his new duties at exactly 11:05 a.m. from his predecessor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, who for 12 stormy years had administered the affairs of the world's largest city.

Facing a battery of six movie cameras, microphones of the major radio networks and flash-bulbs of a score of photographers, the new mayor was greeted by LaGuardia behind the big mahogany desk of the city's chief magistrate.

"It's my happy privilege to turn over to you the government of the City of New York," said LaGuardia.

O'Dwyer turned to the outgoing Mayor and said: "I accept the responsibilities and I know how great they are. I do hope I can do as well in my time as you did in yours."

"I have just received from Mayor LaGuardia the responsibilities of this office for the next term," said O'Dwyer.

His eyes seemed to be studying the row of grinding cameras. Then he continued:

"I realize that not only New York City but the whole country, the whole world has now the responsibility and obligation to readjust to peacetime conditions. That means hard work, hard thinking and co-operation."

Then came a brief period of hand shaking with the new Mayor. Flash-bulbs flared from all corners of the big City Hall office. O'Dwyer talked briefly with newspapermen.

Everyone left the room but O'Dwyer and LaGuardia. The two chatted for five minutes. LaGuardia picked up his big black hat and squeezed through the City Hall crowd.

LaGuardia walked down City Hall steps into the plaza with Mrs. LaGuardia. More than a hundred well-wishers cheered him. As he entered a small Ford sedan, he turned to the hall and the people. Waving his hat, he shouted, "Good bye!" He drove away at 11:29 a.m.

At noon Mayor O'Dwyer strode into the City Council chamber where more than 800 persons had gathered on private invitation to witness his first act as Mayor—the swearing in of his cabinet and official staff.

Seated with Mayor O'Dwyer on the dais were Sen. Robert F. Wagner, O'Dwyer's campaign manager, Wayne Johnson, the Rev. J. Howard Melish of the Church of Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, and the Rev. Sean S. Reid, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Scapular of Mt. Carmel, Manhattan.

Following an invocation by Rev. Melish, in which the clergyman called for unity of all races and religions, O'Dwyer spoke briefly

stating responsibilities of the office of Mayor have increased manifold during the war years. He pointed to the "run-down" condition of city departments due to lack of manpower and equipment.

He said he could not tackle the problem of running the city single-handed, declaring he would have to depend on his cabinet and cooperation of the people.

One after another O'Dwyer read the oath of office to his new cabinet and staff.

FIELDING POST DELAYED

When Benjamin Fielding, state executive secretary of the American Labor Party and only Laborite to receive an appointment to the O'Dwyer cabinet, stepped forward to be sworn in to the post of License Commissioner, O'Dwyer explained his induction had been put off until Jan. 31. The Mayor said it was his wish that Paul Moss, whose term of License Commissioner expires at the end of the month, should complete his term.

It was later learned that LaGuardia had requested O'Dwyer to keep Moss in office for another month so he could retire with top pension priorities.

The crowd gathered in the Council chamber for the inauguration ceremony was a different one than the crowd that came every four years for the last 12 years. It was made up mostly of Tammany leaders and their friends and Democratic leaders from Brooklyn, Bronx, Queens and Richmond. Towering above everyone in the chamber was former Postmaster General James A. Farley, wearing striped trousers and a broad grin.

Dashing from one part of the chamber to another and taking care of arrangements was former Councilman Louis Cohen, lieutenant of Democratic Boss Edward J. Flynn of the Bronx.

Leaders of the CIO and AFL, who always attended LaGuardia inaugurations, were not on hand. Only Democratic members of the new City Council were there. Several minority members of the Council said they did not receive invitations to the ceremony.

It was also considered significant that the greatest applause at the ceremony came when O'Dwyer swore in John J. Bennett as Corporation Counsel. Bennett, last Democratic candidate for Governor of New York, is a staunch Farley man.

RETICENT ON PLANS

Aside from announcing the need of housing for war veterans, O'Dwyer had little to say about his program. The human and social side of problem of administering a great city was discussed, however, by the Catholic priest.

The Rev. Reid said in closing the ceremonies that problems of airports, subways, highways and parking space are "minor problems." The real problems, he said, are "bettering conditions of the poor and underprivileged," protecting the "health of the working people and their families," elimination of "racial animosity," and stamping out of discrimination against the Negroes.

Following the ceremonies, Mayor LaGuardia told newsmen he was turning over a "financially sound" city to the new mayor. LaGuardia said O'Dwyer should not have any budgetary troubles if the cost of living is decreased and additional revenues coupled with increased assessments on real estate are received.

Soldiers Kept in Caribbean Area To Help United Fruit Co's. Profits

Soldiers in the Caribbean area are being kept from home, despite their high points, to help the commercial operations of the United Fruit Co., is the charge made in one letter sent in by a Daily Worker reader.

Other letters received by the Daily Worker tell of the bitter disappointments and "neurotic outbreaks" of GIs in the Pacific area who are the victims of an interventionist policy which plays havoc with the men who did the fighting and now want to call it a good day's work done.

Kept on to Help United Fruit

The Editor, Brooklyn, N. Y.
The Daily Worker,
50 E. 13 St.,
New York City.

My husband has been in the Army for over three and one half years, and overseas for one and three quarters years.

During all of this last period he has been stationed in the "Caribbean Theatre." During the war it was reasoned that many troops must be kept in this area around the Canal to safeguard shipping.

My husband tells me that when full figures are released (if ever) on the number of troops kept in the Caribbean area, the public will be amazed. He tells me that the number is shockingly large.

For the most part my husband, who is a weather observer for the Army Air Corps, has been stationed on United Fruit plantations, observing weather for the benefit of this company's transport planes.

This in itself gives some indication of the commercial aura surrounding our "military" operations in this region.

Certain speculations and information are embodied in the following excerpts from a letter of my husband's, written in response to not

the first of my inquiries as to when I can expect him to get home:

"The first thing you must realize is that there is a totally different problem existent for the guys in the States and the guys overseas. . . . Officially, if he happens to be in the Air Corps, he can get out with 45 points if he gets himself declared surplus, which is not difficult. . . .

So, in discussing the point system, you will please understand that I talk only about the guy overseas. This guy, then, in THIS region at least and in the Pacific also I believe, is subject to a tug of war between the U. S. State Department and the resident governments.

"Panama, for instance, recently asked the U. S. to abide by their agreement and move out of the Panamanian bases by next September, but the State Department is trying to finagle them into letting us keep them. Now, if we take ALL of our men out of those bases, half of our argument is gone, obviously; so in the last month or so it has become almost impossible to get permission to close any of the fields down here.

"Now the reason the boys with 55 points and over got home so quickly was that, even with them gone, the region could still stagger on with such men as they had left, could still make motions as to being an Air Force. . . .

"But OUR leaving, the 50 pointers, is really going to hurt. If it

weren't going to hurt we could have been out long ago:

"We are now supposed to get out as of January 1 . . . but, in the first place, we have only two boats, decrepit and ancient regime at that, working between here and New Orleans. So that while some of the 55 pointers are already home and out of the Army a good many are still sweating it out at the pier on the Atlantic side, waiting for a boat; in the second place, unless they allow them to close some fields very quickly, our squadron is going to hang on to us for as long as they can.

MRS. E. M.

Five Bitter Disappointments

Queens Village, L. I.

Sir:

I received today a letter from an old friend who is now stationed in Mindanao, in the Philippines. I can attest to the character and integrity of this young man.

Dear Gus:

I had expected to be seeing you in the flesh by this time, but apparently our Division Co. has other ideas.

We have had five different sailing dates, and five bitter disappointments. There is something very rotten on the Island of Mindanao.

The place is crawling with malaria of a very deadly type.

The situation here is rapidly growing desperate, many men have been in the Army five long hard years.

When they hear of new divisions leaving the Pacific for home it makes them feel really hurt. We are

camped way off near nowhere.

The monotony and successive disappointments are causing neurotic outbreaks.

The men have all been through a lot of misery and are entitled to at least common consideration. They did their share. It's time they got a break.

I am sure if the people and families at home knew of the raw deal we're getting here, they would protest and help us. If you think a letter will do any good send it to the leading papers, especially The Worker. Perhaps a little publicity may get results. Here we are helpless.

This soldier is in the well known Dixie Division, 31st Infantry Division.

Sincerely, A. H.

An 'Alcatraz' in the Pacific

Bronx, N. Y.

Daily Worker

Dear Editor:

I received this letter from my brother who, with his 321 Bomber Group, has been waiting transportation to the States since Oct. 1, 1945. They are on Ie Shima and while waiting they composed this letter:

An open letter to the public: Attention:

This is another one of those gripe letters. However, the facts are real and something should be done about it. We are a group of men with over 70 points and have been eligible for discharge since the first of October.

About the first of November, we

were told that the Seventh Air Force was allotted 21,000 berths for the months of November. At this time there were 12,000 men eligible to go which left an abundance of shipping. We were scheduled to leave on or about the fourteenth of November. With this good news everything looked brighter for our return home for Christmas.

A few days later we read in our island newspaper where Senator Taft (Ohio) raised his voice before Congress and demanded the 37th division (Ohio National Guard) be home immediately. One of his reasons for this demand was that the 17,000 men in that division were overseas since May, 1942. Due to rotation and replacements we know this organization isn't composed of men entirely in service and overseas that length of time.

Now we are adding two and two and getting four for an answer even if we are going at it blind. So this is probably where our allotment of 21,000 berths vanished to.

We all realize we can't get home at once and that the high pointers are scheduled to go first, but when they start to swing home politics and pressurizing tactics in the picture, we burn over here. Here are the cold facts; 21,000 berths allotted, 12,000 men ready and processed and not a man has left or has any hopes of leaving this month.

Incidentally, Ie Shima is almost like Alcatraz, a lonely 3x5 rock in many ways except one—we can't see San Francisco from here.

In conclusion, all we want is fair play!

This was written Nov. 17, 1945 and I received it Dec. 23, 1945.

Sincerely yours,

F. B.

Charleston Realtors Cheat Vets, Union Charges

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 1 (FP).—AFL officials are fighting a gang-up on homeless veterans and civilians by real estate interests palming off shoddy homes at exorbitant prices. The charge that private construction companies united in the V Housing Authority, which built all the

FHA-backed housing here during the war, were taking advantage of the present crisis to unload poorly constructed homes on returning vets and desperate civilians was made by Paul Fine, president of the Charleston Building Trades Council.

He cited in particular the Byrnes Downs Houses, erected just outside the city by the V Housing Authority. These are brick veneer houses of five and six rooms, selling at \$6,200 to \$7,150 on a 20-year payment plan. If properly constructed, these houses would be out of the reach of most Charleston workers, but Fine said the houses "aren't worth \$2,500 at the most."

"The houses at Byrnes Downs

will hold up for about five or six years," he asserted. "You'll find the temporary war houses will last longer than they will. In my opinion the V Housing Authority obtained money through the government, for the houses they built far in excess of their cost or value even if they had used skilled workers to do their construction work. It is also my opinion that they used the very cheapest labor available and the cheapest construction materials."

Calling for a thorough probe of the whole V Housing Authority set-up, Fine suggested that the government buy one of the Byrnes Downs houses and "take it apart to see how it's built." The government has the authority to make an investigation, he said, since it is guaranteeing loans on these houses.

Thousands of families in this city are living in homes without proper sanitary facilities, the Negroes suffering particularly from shortage of decent housing. The need here is for homes costing about \$2,000 and renting for \$16 to \$20 a month.

According to state Federal Housing Authority officials, 76,000 new homes are needed in South Carolina in the next few months, 8,000 of them in Charleston. To relieve the crisis the Charleston Central Labor Union and Building Trades Council are protesting an order for the demolition of several projects of temporary war housing.

"These houses are not suitable

for permanent occupancy," CLU president John J. Irvin said, "but they are far better than much of the housing where workers live."

CP Committee

Meeting Veterans

The N. Y. County Veterans Committee of the Communist Party is meeting individually with all veterans who were members of the CP before their induction into the armed forces.

Veterans are invited to discuss their problems (personal or organizational) with the committee any Wednesday night from 7 to 11 p. m. in room 308, 50 East 13th St.

'Visitation' Prayers Repeated By 9-Year-Old in Bronx Lot

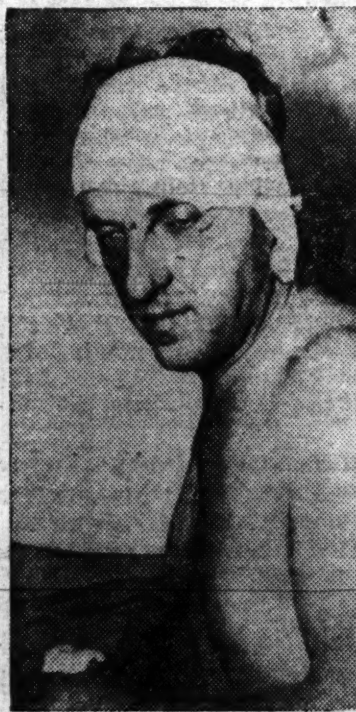
Joseph Vitolo, Jr., 9, who said he saw the Virgin Mary last October in a Bronx vacant lot, started the New Year yesterday by praying at the spot where he had his "visitations."

"I'm going to pray to her every day this year," Joseph said. "And I'm going to be a good boy, too." More than 100 persons joined him as he climbed a rock heap topped by a rude altar shining with religious candles.

For 16 nights during October and November, when Joseph said he saw the Virgin Mary, more than 200,000 persons watched him pray.

Theresa, Joseph's sister, who did most of the talking for her little brother, said most of the visitors "have something wrong with them." Many came from New Jersey and Pennsylvania, she said, and ask Joseph to help them be cured.

"They don't bother us much," she said. "They just sit and pray."



RECOVERING from shock and injury, Capt. Silvio Cavalier, 38, of Garfield, N. J., is shown at LaGuardia Field, New York, after receiving emergency treatment as pilot of the inbound Eastern Airliner from Miami that crashed in Flushing Bay near the field. Of 14 persons aboard that plane, all but one survived.

Couple Die in Ferry Plunge

By United Press

An automobile containing a man and a woman plunged from a Staten Island ferry dock into New York harbor today. Both were drowned.

The ferry Weehawken was tied up at the dock. As the car, driven by the man, approached, the tide snapped the ferry's mooring rope and pulled it away from the dock. The driver apparently did not see what had happened. He drove the

car over the edge and it plunged between the boat and the dock.

Scores witnessed the accident and there were warning cries and shrieks. Police arrived quickly with dredging equipment and soon raised the car from the bottom. It contained the bodies of Elmer James Wilson, 49, of Belford, N. J., and his wife, 42.

PAUL ROBESON
SINGS
ANTHEM OF THE U.S.S.R.
and UNITED NATIONS
Single 12" Keynote Record-\$1.05
WE SHIP PROMPTLY

The Music Room
The Complete Record Shop
129 West 44th St., N. Y. C.

MIMEOGRAPHS
RENEWED

Also New Speed-O-Prints and Style
Duplicators, Stencils, Inks, Etc.

J. E. ALBRIGHT CO.
833 Broadway
AL 4-4828

It will be the
SPORTING
THING TO DO
to save
SUNDAY
EVENING
JANUARY 20
for the
GM
STRIKERS

10 Reasons Why a Negro Is Needed On the Board of Education

The Board of Education, which has not had a Negro member for 25 years, reflects in its own make-up an attitude of discrimination. The present board is insensitive to the following conditions in Harlem and Bedford Stuyvesant, predominantly Negro areas:

- Dilapidated school plants—particularly in Bedford Stuyvesant, where 10 out of 14 buildings are "C" type, the worst in the city.
- Biased, anti-Negro, anti-Semitic textbooks.
- Need for re-zoning to eliminate Jimcrow schools.
- Need for a mandatory program on how racial and minority groups can live together, so that incidents like that at Benjamin Franklin High School can be prevented.
- Need for extending all phases of health service

into the schools.

- Need for adult education, courses in child psychology and child health.
- Need for further appropriations for teaching materials.
- Need for raising the educational level of Harlem students whose poor housing, health and economic environment prevent adequate study. More remedial teachers are needed in each school, and class size should be cut to 20.
- Need for more orientation courses on Negro history and contribution—to bolster confidence in face of a continual barrage of bias.
- Need for special courses to help Negro students from the South adjust to northern life.



— UNION LOOKOUT —

- Snappy Teamster Slogan
- Fur Bosses Striking

By Dorothy Loeb

A happy new year to all the unions and especially to those who're on the picket line. . . . An unhappy new year and no good wishes to companies that have a wicket line.

Teamsters Local 807, concerned about jobs for its members, has issued a snappy new slogan. I pass it on without comment. Here it is: "Don't make a packmule of your mother, wife or sister. Let your purchase be delivered by truck. It has wheels." . . . There's a strike on in the fur market but, of all things, it's the bosses that are striking. Employers in the muskrat line are protesting dealers' prices. But the CIO Furriers Joint Council notes some of the bosses are sabbing on each other. . . . At the National Maritime Union Hall in Buffalo, a Bring Daddy Back Club was organized recently by wives of servicemen. Members will press Congress for speedy release of fathers in service. . . . The State, County and Municipal Workers in New Jersey is pelting Gov. Edge with immediate demands for wage increases, pending whatever action might be taken by the state legislature.

Thoughts of preparing for a third party are being expressed in AFL circles. The East Bay Labor Journal in Oakland, Ca., organ of the Central Labor and Building Construction Trades Councils, is one Federation publication that's already talking in such terms. "The anti-labor trend of the Truman administration strongly hints that it is about time to begin thinking about 1948 and the presidential race," says the Journal. It raps President Truman's cooling-off proposals and says it would be "utterly fantastic" for the labor movement to be caught in 1948 "in the position of choosing between Harry Truman and Tom Dewey—or between smiling Harry and that young Republican, Harold Stassen, former governor of Minnesota." The Journal said that a third party if it developed into something really concrete on a national scale "might hold the balance of power in 1948."

Rich Slayer of Ranch Hand To Face a New Trial

Special to the Daily Worker

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 1. — James P. Converse, wealthy cattle owner, failed to win acquittal on a charge of murdering Francisco Romero, Mexican-American ranch hand, and now will have to face a second trial. This is the equivalent of a white man failing to win acquittal for murder of a Negro in the deep South. Converse was tried before a jury of three women and nine men, considered "safe" by the defense because it did not include Negroes or Mexicans.

However, the jury, after 20 hours of deliberation, reported it was unable to reach a verdict and Superior Court Judge John J. Lyons, Jr., ordered its dismissal.

Statewide attention had been focussed on the trial when the defense sought to utilize a Tucson Communist Party leaflet to conjure up a red-scare. The leaflet urged equal justice in Converse's case though he is a cattle baron.

Press and radio, cooperated with the defense in describing the leaflets as "mysterious" and Converse's attorney made them the basis for a demand to move the trial to another county. It was hinted that contempt of court proceedings might be brought against the Communist Party and Lou Korobkin, party chairman, was brought in to testify on the handbill.

Korobkin clashed sharply with John Van Buskirk, defense attorney, in court. The Communist leader

reaffirmed the party's demand for equal justice for Mexicans and Negroes along with other Americans and asserted that it was the duty of the people to attend the Converse trial.

Following Korobkin's testimony, Judge Lyons denied the motion for change of venue. No more was said about contempt of court proceedings and the red-baiting, which continued during defense interrogation of talesmen, ended after the selection of the jury.

The defense presented Romero's slaying as an "unfortunate accident" and pictured Converse as "very sorry" about the whole thing.

Cattlemen, landowners, businessmen and bankers, including the president of the Tucson Chamber of Commerce, were brought in as character witnesses for Converse.

County Attorney Johnson pressed the prosecution. He scored the parade of local bigwigs on Converse's behalf.

The true test of Converse's character, Johnson said in refutation of the banker witnesses, was the fact that he had pulled a loaded gun and killed a man. There is no need to carry loaded guns in Tucson, Johnson declared.

The County Attorney pressed jurors to meet their responsibility to the community.

"You must decide this case just as if the situation were reversed," he said, "just as you would if Romero had killed Converse."

PREPARATIONS MADE FOR PACKINGHOUSE STRIKE

By Federated Press

CHICAGO, Jan. 1. — The national strategy committee of United Packinghouse Workers (CIO), meeting here in emergency session mapped plans for a strike of 125,000 members which would virtually paralyze the meat industry.

Union President Lewis J. Clark said the packing companies and the union were deadlocked over demands for a 25 percent wage increase. Clark said a date would not be set for the strike so long as negotiations continue.

The strike, if called, would affect the Big Four packers — Swift, Armour, Cudahy and Wilson—as well as workers in the Chicago and Kansas City stockyards and employees of independent producers. Best offer to date has been for 5½¢ an hour from Swift, which the union rejected as totally inadequate. Other packers have offered from two cents to four cents.

The wage dispute already has precipitated a one-day demonstration walkout in 11 Cudahy plants and union members voted 26 to 1

in favor of a strike, if necessary, in a recent NLRB election.

While pointing out that packinghouse workers have received no wage increases since 1941, the UPW's research department presented figures showing that in the war years of 1941-44 the eight largest packers increased their dollar sales volume 120 percent as compared with the prewar average. The actual sales amounted to \$4,561,734,000, compared with the 1936-39 total of \$2,204,068,000.

In the same period gross profits jumped 584 per cent and even after taxes amounted to 154 percent—considerably more than the percentage increase in sales volume, the union said.

Queen of Hoboes Robbed of \$12

Box Car Betty, queen of the hoboes, today was held up and robbed of \$12, shortly after she left her Bowery bar hangout to visit friends uptown.

"I should have stood in the Bowery," she told police.

GE Made Billion In 1940-1944; Balks at Raise

The General Electric Co. made a billion dollars in profit before taxes during the five wartime years from 1940 to 1944, the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers said yesterday.

The UE, seeking a \$2 a day wage increase for its members employed at GE, Westinghouse and the electrical division of General Motors Corp., is preparing for strike action. Strike has already been authorized and a date may be set Jan. 5, when the union's general executive board meets in New York.

GE's reported profits after taxes during 1940-44 totaled \$314,000,000 as compared to \$203,000,000 for the period 1935-39, the UE said.

HIDE PROFITS

The company's profits are much greater when what is commonly known as "concealed" profits are included, the union added.

The union presented the figures on GE profits in a letter to Charles E. Wilson, GE president, disputing his claims that "nothing in the company's position or prospects" warrants wage increases at the present time.

As a result of its profitable operations, company reserves and undistributed profits, after payment of dividends to stockholders, increased \$93,000,000, the union said. Stockholders' dividends were increased more than 14 percent a share in 1945, the letter added.

BOOM SALES SEEN

The UE noted also that the company anticipates doubling its peacetime volume of sales, a development which would keep net profits on the same level as during wartime.

At the same time, the union pointed to increased productivity among employees which lowered costs and increased profits. While taking advantage of that, management has put through widespread rate cutting which lowered wages considerably, the UE said.

Ammunition for the Wage Struggle

FACTS FOR FACT-FINDERS

By George Morris

This will be a series of articles digesting the arsenal of facts behind labor's demand for a 30%-\$2 a day raise. Topics to be covered, include:

What is the "American standard of living" as established by authoritative studies?

What has happened to the American pay envelope?

How is the national income and job security affected by the wage trend?

Will unemployment compensation and savings hold up purchasing power?

The trend in profits and the outlook for 1946.

Where could wage raises come from?

The wage fight and the national welfare.

What is the farmers' stake in the wage fight of the industrial worker?

The alternative to higher wages; looking back to the twenties and thirties.

Those, and other related topics to be covered, touch the primary concern of every worker in every industry, and the welfare of all the American people. The articles will be based on the latest sources and studies, including the excellent and authoritative joint study by research departments of the CIO's Big Three unions, the United Automobile Workers, Steelworkers, and the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

THEY WILL FURNISH THE PROOF THAT A WAGE NEGOTIATOR NEEDS.

Beginning SUNDAY, January 6th,
in THE WORKER

and continuing in the DAILY WORKER thereafter.

Order Your Bundle NOW!

Plan for Mass Distribution

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Registered as second-class matter May 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Hirohito Parks His Halo

THE emperor of Japan has left his heaven to save his power on earth.

Hirohito has admitted he lied when he claimed divinity. But he wants the half-starved peasants of semi-feudal Japan to believe him when he warns against "radical trends."

By radical trends, the ex-god means the spread of democratic ideas, the breakup of the old landlord-banker racket, and the finish of his gravy train which rides on the backs of the Japanese people.

We've met you before, Hirohito. Aren't you a member of the Rankin committee in Washington? Or is it the National Association of Manufacturers?

Veterans' SNAFU

OUR veterans have come home to a situation which is all snarled up—and how!

The U.S. Employment Service reports that it is placing only one out of every three that apply for jobs. The list of those receiving unemployment compensation is multiplying rapidly. A Veterans Counselling Service in Brooklyn reports that large numbers are seeking education benefits, inadequate as they are, because they cannot get jobs at wages they can afford to take.

But when they try to go to college, they find there are no facilities for them.

On top of that, they cannot find a decent place to live, to settle down and adjust themselves to civilian life.

The plain fact is that government at all levels has flopped badly in preparing for the return of the veterans. The brutal "economy-minded" reactionaries in the halls of Congress and in the Governor's chair in Albany have shown far more interest in guaranteeing the swollen profits of the corporations than they have in aiding those who fought this war.

The deadly "private enterprise" fetish has paralyzed the Truman Administration and has left the vet stranded. For it is only by a policy of direct government intervention, in the same manner as the government intervened in time of war, that the complex problems of jobs, education and housing can be solved. "Private enterprise" is neither interesting in solving it nor able to do so.

The vets will have to look for backing to those who, too, are fighting the "private enterprise" boys, to their colleagues in the labor movement. And the labor movement has got to give them that backing.

An Island Surrounded by Greed

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S recent promises to the Puerto Rican people already have a hollow sound. The fine words about self-determination have been followed by new onslaughts on the pitifully low living standards of the Islanders. Reaction is telling Puerto Rico, "If you choose freedom, you will starve." But reaction's real program is a colonialism that leads to more bitter hunger.

Freedom from imperialism and freedom from want! That is the slogan of the Conference on Puerto Rico's Right to Freedom, to be held Saturday at the Essex House in New York.

All anti-imperialist Americans should be at the Essex House next Saturday, to help make that slogan a living reality.

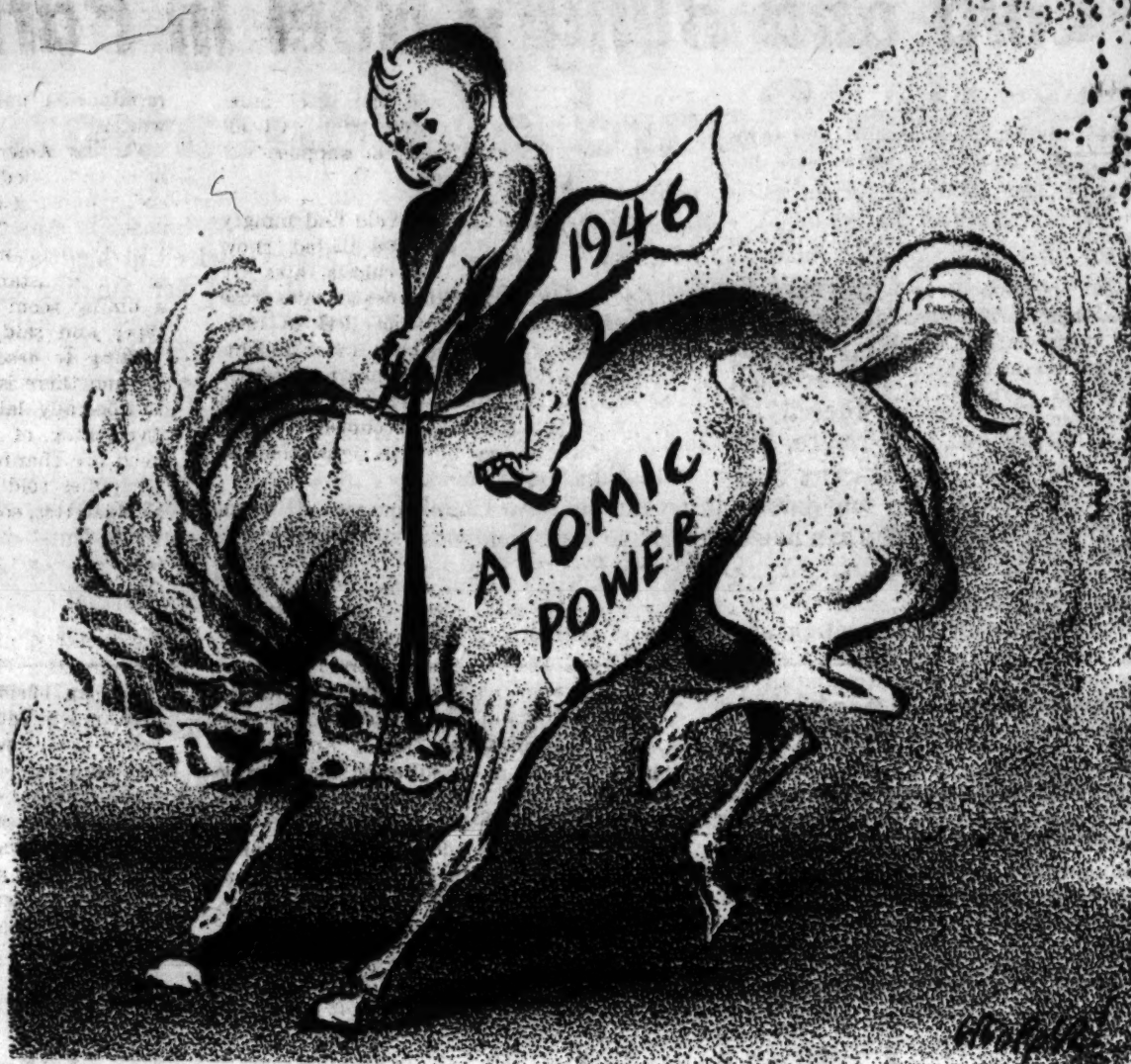
P.S. on PM

OVER a week ago, in an editorial note, we noticed that PM was ruffled over our neglecting to mention their new contributor, LaGuardia.

We suggested they show the same interest in our political views. We were curious to see if there would be a change in their suppression of our viewpoint in their news roundup.

We printed PM's views on the Big Three conference.

In its round-up of the press of New York, PM mentioned the views of every paper — except those of the Daily Worker.



Mr. Byrnes' Trip to Moscow

(Continued from page 2)

venturism abroad becomes extremely dangerous to American capitalism at a moment when millions are in motion on economic issues. What the bourgeoisie fears most of all is that the connections between domestic and foreign policy will become nakedly clear to the common people.

If a million American workers on the picket lines suddenly see that they are being "put in their places" as part of a move to put Manchuria in the imperialist pocket—that is dynamite.

If the monopolist corporations talk of selling democracy everywhere while robbing us of democracy here, the bourgeoisie runs great risks. Truman and Byrnes were—and are—running such risks. They know it.

Military Obstacles

Moreover, the armed forces of imperialism were disintegrating at precisely the moment when its ambitions were approaching the choice of a retreat or a further plunge forward. This entire phenomenon is a major factor which we sometimes overlook—but any chief of staff would find it hard to plan the extension of military lines in several outward directions when the main deployment is inward—homeward bound.

And all commentators agree that the U. S. Army which fought Hitler will not fight our Allies in Hitler's defeat. Miss Dorothy Thompson is in a virtual hysteria over this "melancholy" fact.

The American ferment of recent months even reached into very precious preserves of American capitalist power—I mean the scientists. American scientists are notoriously sheltered in the big universities and the big monopolist laboratories. They are supposed to be immunized political opposition to the government.

Yet they in their own way demanded an end to atomic diplomacy. They demanded internationalization of atomic knowledge, and its military product. On this issue anyway, even the upper middle classes were deeply affected.

And when the administration faced all this, it was also facing (not to be exaggerated but not to be ignored) serious differences within the ruling circles. There was the partisan attack of the Republican right wing, as in the Hurley episode and the Pearl Har-

bor investigation, with the powerful congressional bloc behind it.

On the other hand, such circles as surround the N. Y. Herald Tribune were urging "caution." Walter Lippmann has been saying over and over again, "Look before you leap." On some issues, as in the case of China, this tendency ran parallel with ours.

Political Factor

Finally, it should be remembered that Mr. Truman and Mr. Byrnes are still running a democratic government, with a small "d." Not only it is subject to pressure like all reactionary governments, but it still rules by "methods of deception rather than force."

It wishes to advance the interests of American monopoly capitalism as it is doing, but it still depends on making the people believe it is acting in their interests, and that requires lip service to their ideals—peace and security and jobs and inter-Allied unity.

Moreover, Truman and Byrnes have to demonstrate their ability to rule in the coming electoral contests, and they want to be able to say that they made the first session of the UNO a success. To make it a success, they have to come to agreements with the Soviet Union, even though they will try to use the United Nations Organization to advance their own aggressive aims against the Soviet Union.

Now I know there are omissions of this analysis in detail and all sorts of corrections must be made. But if what I have said is true so far, then it will show why Byrnes went to Moscow. And it will show us the gain which the agreement as a whole represents. We can then analyze its specific pros and cons.

Of course, an agreement is a bargain and every side gives and takes. But an agreement which straps—even somewhat—an aggressive power that is attempting to break all the harness of the United Nations, is a bargain in which the progressive side has scored a real point.

Momentary Stability

To be sure, we have learned that such agreements do not mean the solution of all problems of world evolution. Predestination, we learned in the past bitter year, is not Marxism.

Let us be perfectly vigilant, therefore, in estimating the Moscow agreement, against any revisionist ideas which envisage the United States playing a progressive role, or even restoring stability to the world. There is only momentary stabilization on very limited but useful grounds.

In fact, the Moscow agreement, which temporarily abates a crisis, will also become a platform on which the next phases of the crisis, will be fought out.

In the early phases of the war, there was a great common interest in defeating the Axis—every agreement at that time represented a conquest of that area of interest and its utilization to advocate victory.

As the war came to a close, agreements became less important for victory itself; they became a way of binding the newly aggrandized American imperialism to prevent it from hogging and wrecking the peace.

That was the value of the Yalta and the Potsdam agreements—a way of binding the United States to go through with the destruction of fascism, in order to prevent the United Nations from immediately bursting at every seam.

I consider the Moscow agreements still in this category, though the war is over. But of course their positive value is weaker than Yalta or Potsdam.

In the case of Japan, we do not yet have a common policy; we only have a procedure which makes possible a better fight for such a policy. We do not yet have the substance of peace treaties for the former Axis satellites. We gain the chance of getting that substance more quickly in such a way as to maintain the democratic advances already made in Finland, Bulgaria, Roumania and Italy. The same can be said on atomic power, on Korea. In the case of China, the agreement is of a limited character.

We are in the transition from war to peace, and the main job is to prevent American imperialism from converting this period into a preparation for another war that would cancel out the substantial democratic victories gained.

It is in this sense that the Moscow agreement is positive. And with that we can turn—tomorrow—to examine each phase concretely, starting with the most important one on Japan.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn Writes:

A Cold and Hungry Noel in Paris

By ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

PARIS (By Mail).—Comrades or friends do not invite you to their homes here, because they have neither food nor heat. They figure you are better off in your American hotel. And French people—all of them—are very proud and are not anxious to reveal their privations.

The store windows are bravely decorated with articles at prohibitive prices, which are not for sale but merely for display. The meat and food stores in working class districts are pitiful in their meager supplies.

This is a hard winter for the French people. In the outlying country districts the Germans ate the cows and chickens and took everything movable. So there are few supplies to send to the city and transportation facilities are still overburdened and greatly in need of repairs.

The average French family needs shoes and clothing—which are simply prohibitive in price and scarce at that. Rationing is very strict for the law-abiding. Bread rationing ended two months ago and may have to be resumed soon because of the lag in promised wheat shipments from



the U. S. A. They need soap, fuel, milk, sugar, butter, eggs, coffee, fruit. Of all these there are practically no supplies.

COLD AND HUNGRY

The French people are cold and hungry—the children, ill-clad and ill-fed, show the effects visibly. Tuberculosis rates are up 40 percent and child death rates rose 50 percent in France from 1944 to 1945. Children look underweight, under height, pale and weary looking. They are somber and serious, unsmiling. They have had no proper childhood in an occupied country, hearing and seeing horrible sights that no child can forget.

All over Paris are squares of white marble tacked on the walls of buildings, with little vases of fresh flowers to the memory of a youth, a woman, an old man, killed by the Nazis. Every French family of the people has been visited by death. One of the French organizations represented at the Women's Congress was "The Association of Families of the Executed."

It's hard for us in far-off America to visualize the human suffering and misery in these ruined and exhausted countries. Victory did not bring happiness.

The same tremendous will with which they resisted, sabotaged, fought the Nazi beasts is now rallied to rebuild their country. The same national pride, grim de-

termination, pulls them through this bitter winter.

Visiting Americans, here at the government-controlled California Hotel, are smug, well-fed and warm. They complain about French "inefficiency." One French friend who came to see us, a great hero in the Resistance movement, looked over a dining room full of our "Rotary Club" types and said, "They look like vultures waiting to descend on my poor country."

Then there is the "black market" which is ironically labeled "the American way." Everything of value, all articles of dire need are channeled into the black market—supplies sold by American soldiers such as cigarettes, soap, candy, razor blades, etc.; second-hand clothes and shoes, household utensils. The prices are fantastic. This gives the former collaborators and Vichyites all the advantages. They frequent the theaters, night clubs and high-priced restaurants. They talk, like some of our American businessmen in the Hotel, about how much more efficient the Germans were, and how fascism is better than communism.

In many government departments Vichyites are still holding down jobs, deliberately thwarting efforts to eliminate red tape and get work done. One Communist minister found every record and

(Continued on Page 9)

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Stop Sending Paper?
Oh No, Not That!

Annapolis, Md.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have received your renewal letter and would like to know whaddayamean you may have to stop this paper! I can live without a lot of things, and do, but don't propose to do without the very promise for a good life. Oh, no, not me.

Besides, where can I find any other "publisher" for my letters? Of all the letters I have written to publications, only two others have ever even acknowledged one; this goes for elected representatives and senators too.

Enclosed is \$1.00 just to protect my connections. Right after New Years I'll send one a week to one of the very most inspiring.

D. D. S.

On Struggle for Increased
Old Age Benefits

Manhattan, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It was with utter astonishment that I read several weeks ago in Mike Gold's column the heart-breaking news that the aged of our state of New York received a monthly allowance of a mere \$20 per month.

I am not familiar with the provisions of the Social Security Act but would like to ask whether a man who had already been too old before the act went into effect in 1936 is entitled to old age benefits from the Federal Government? If not, then for those who are unfortunate enough to be in such a position the situation is truly horrible, and it is our duty to raise immediately and sustain a storm of indignation with a tenacity and clamor that will harrass the State Legislature and Governor Dewey until they make a very substantial increase in this shockingly meager allowance. It is indeed our duty to do so and in a hurry.

As Mike Gold suggested, the trade unions are the logical ones to take the lead, on a national as well as a state scale, in a matter of this kind. In so doing they will surely enhance their prestige among all working sections of the population, and will certainly benefit thereby.

The alleviation of the miseries of the aged is at all times of paramount importance as a simple act of decency to a social group who, for the most part, are not able to maintain a prolonged struggle for their own simple needs.

A YOUNG READER

Time for Fighting Songs
Is at Hand

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Whatever became of the Almanac Singers group? Isn't it about time for them to make a reappearance? If my union is any test, we are in great need of the lively and telling songs the Almanac group used to provide. If they are within reach, why not get them to reorganize and give us some more good union songs?

The Daily Worker used to print their songs regularly and this was a valuable service which should be resumed as soon as possible. We must have songs of, by, and for workers. We have had enough popular trash and want songs with a fighting message in them.

A. OLDS.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Change the World

MAYBE I'm beating the gun. But I will report the little fact that a group of former Almanac singers, plus others concerned with labor music, started to organize something again the day before New Year.

Songs, songs, songs of, by and for the people! Several of the young fellows and their guitars are just out of the Army. They have already started to compose picket line songs, anti-Bilbo songs, good rough satire with the folk feeling, lots of singable melody and swing.

In the underground basement before a big open fire, with Pete Seegar, that great young artist, strumming a heavenly banjo, and Lee Hays' big mountain voice booming out—it was certainly like old times.

The spirit has not died—it has only been unemployed. We had the start of a wonderful peoples music up to about five years ago. Some of it merged with the broad stream of American popular music and changed this for the better. Earl Robinson, for instance, is in Hollywood now, but his roots are in the same soil as the Almanacs—the labor union music, picket line songs, Negro and white ballads.

But a lot of it was hidden away in an old closet, along with other proletarian heirlooms, when Earl Browder put on striped pants and



by Mike Gold

became a "statesman" and an "economic adviser" to virtuous and struggling monopolists.

MY NEIGHBOR on the East Side has five kids. He earns about forty a week as a bricklayers' helper. It is a big untruth to say that his interests are the same as that of the Duponts.

But the idea got around that a private conference between Earl Browder and Sumner Welles in the State Department could settle once and for all the problems of the Chinese or American people.

What the people themselves felt or did became of no importance. One did not need to instruct, to inspire, to organize the people for democracy. It was all done by the meeting of minds among a small elite of "key people."

Thus, we didn't need big circulation for our press; we didn't need proletarian artists, or songs for the people.

But my East Side Neighbor remained in his tenement all through the war. The Duponts have grown huger and more powerful on blood-money. More than ever is it necessary today to organize the people against monopolists and fascists.

Put away the striped pants, Brother Artist, and get back among the people if you

Labor Is Finding
Its Voice Again

want to organize them against Dupont fascism.

IT is cheering to find, as one enters a New Year, that the truth is reasserting itself and finding strong young voices to express it again in the form of a people's fighting culture.

In the past few weeks I have been hearing about groups forming to put the 16 millimeter film to work for democracy. In Philadelphia Comrade Lowenfels reports a sort of renewal of the old John Reed Club.

Trade union art flourishes more than ever; it needs, however, a rebirth of the militant spirit that a decade ago kept America progressive.

The greatest need in America today is to unify labor.

Labor must grow conscious of its historic role as the vanguard of all progress. If labor is strong and socially-conscious in America, no plot or palace intrigue of the Duponts and other "key people" can ever establish fascism here or turn the land over to the Bilbos and Coughlins.

What we used to call "proletarian art" has an enormous part to play in the popular education. So it's good news for 1946 that the boys and their guitars are coming out of the Army with a fresh and burning desire to make and sing the songs of labor and the American people.

The New Year, and
An Old Struggle

upon which the monopolists, the architects of fascism, erected their political systems. In the same way, the semi-feudal South is the major prop for the reaction of American monopoly capital. A single glance at the record of Congress is enough to show this.

The destruction of this semi-feudal structure is the job of all of us, though it is being carried out chiefly by a heroic few. We can help them in lots of ways. One way, for instance, is to supply them with the funds to carry on their job.

The struggles in Congress against the poll-tax and for the permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee are another extremely important way. Those struggles will be on the order of business soon after Congress resumes Jan. 14.

I THINK we can learn something from our experiences in Europe and Japan. We have learned there that in order to root out fascism, it is necessary to destroy the feudal and semi-feudal land systems of the fascist nations. We have watched the Soviet Union do a thorough job of this in the territories occupied by the Red Armies.

It cannot, of course, be done in the same way here. But there have been measures before Congress, and can be again, attacking that land system and, in one way or another, undermining it. That, too, should be considered a big job for the coming year.

by Max Gordon

because it took place in a certain section of democratic America, a section where it is ruled that Negroes and whites must sit separately in meeting halls or be thrown into jail. Communists, those "totalitarians," are against that and refuse to submit to it. They posted guards outside the hall to warn of any danger.

THERE are many interesting things one can tell about that meeting. I am sure they will be told. About the way the delegates got to the meeting, traveling many miles by wagon and mule, by jalopy and some even by walking. About the realistic, down-to-earth manner in which they tackled the business of building the Party and organizing for its program.

I am struck by the fact that this little convention, and others like it elsewhere, reflect the resurgence of the Communist movement throughout the country and symbolize the modern struggle for liberation of the South.

NO one conscious of world history can fail to understand the significance of that liberation struggle. It is the battle against the Junkerism of America.

The semi-feudal structure in Germany and the feudal structure of Japan were the frame

Let's Face It

AS I write this, the New Year is pressing in. The old year has had its share of drama, of historic incident, of woe and, of course, great victory.

I am, of course, tempted to review the past year or, at least, discuss what faces us in the new. But I am sure you are as weary of these reviews as I am. Besides, what of importance has happened this year which is not thoroughly familiar to all of us?

But I cannot help noting one event in the last weeks of the old year—publicly unreported as far as I know—which, seemingly slight in itself, fore-shadows great developments for the country.

I am referring to a meeting held recently in a major city in the South. It was a small meeting and had to be held in secret. It was a convention of the Communist Party in one district in the South covering the states of Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee. There were a few score delegates present, most of them Negroes, sharecroppers from Alabama's 'black belt' and from the state of Bilbo and Rankin, steelworkers from the massive fortresses of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., coal miners, textile workers and others.

The convention had to be held in secret



Kuomintang Ignores Jobless

Unemployed in Chungking Wander Streets; Get Free Shows

By Allied Labor News

The miserable plight of workers in Chungking and the lack of any action by the Kuomintang government to alleviate it are highlighted in the latest monthly report of the Chinese Association of Labor.

The Association, a government-sponsored body, records these things as a matter of course.

"Since the ending of the war," the CAL's report recounts, "many factories have either removed eastward, suspended operation or lowered production, thus resulting in the dismissal of many workers."

"According to investigation in Chungking city and its suburbs, about 60,000 workers have been thrown out of employment. They are seen wandering in the streets where they seek refuge and are hungry and homeless."

Following this survey of conditions, the Association lists the measures it has undertaken itself to improve things. These measures all fall into the category of relief and have nothing in common with a trade union fight for better conditions.

Under the heading of "employment," the report says: "During the month of October, 37 unemployed workers were registered of whom six got jobs." The number thrown out of work is 60,000, indicating either that the Association is remiss or that the workers themselves regard registration as hopeless.

Under "emergency relief" the Association reports: "In sympathy with the workers we have advocated aid to the unemployed by the employed. A contribution campaign among the Association staff was started, which required each of the staff members to contribute 50 percent of his salary or wage."

A further relief measure concerns the use of the American Labor Hall, built with CIO funds. In connection with this hall, the report states:

"Everything is going well. The hall is now used as a cinema theater for regular showing of American pictures. There are altogether 900 in each show 20 seats will be reserved for workers free of charge. Sunday morning shows admit workers free."

"The Association has appropriated a sum of \$15,000,000 (about \$15,000 U. S.) for emergency relief and this sum is to be covered by

the proceeds of the cinema shows."

Finally, it is reported that "the Association, in an attempt to solicit contributions from other sources, is negotiating with the Ministry of Social Affairs on the problem."

"The \$15,000 appropriated during the month adds up to only 25 cents per starving, unemployed worker."

The Ministry of Social Affairs, to which the Association is subject, and with which it is negotiating for "contributions," is the government organ which has arrogated to itself full authority over labor organization and responsibility for workers' welfare. It is the organ which has prevented free union organization and is responsible for the absence of real unions in Kuomintang China.

The CAL report further lists 27 instances of "labor unrest" in Chungking during October. The causes of 14 are given as "dismissed men demand allowance" "demand

for dispersal allowance" (which means the same thing) and "factory closed." In eight cases: the men demanded better treatment, pay raises or allowances and in one "compensation for fire loss." Settlements were reported in most cases. Others were referred to the "head office" or Ministry of Social Affairs. One of the latter involved a demand for dispersal allowance by "Chinese workers in U. S. army service."

Statistics of the nurseries and clinics maintained by American labor funds included a report on the Sialoungken nursery attached to the First Spinning Mill of the Chinese Ministry of War, which has "3,000 workers of whom 700 are child workers." This nursery has registered 80 children of whom 50 visit the nursery regularly. A report on conditions in Peichuan, another Chungking suburb, refers to "orphan child workers" in this area.

Atom Physicist Lauds Moscow Pact

BERKELEY, Cal., Dec. 31 (UP).—Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, California physicist who directed construction of the atom bomb, said tonight the Moscow declaration was a "good beginning" to prevent a deadly international race in atomic research.

Branding as "unrealistic" the hope that other nations will not develop atom bombs, Oppenheimer said that "Atomic control can be handed only as an international problem."

"While international inspection of atomic research is not practical now," he said, "it may become so if all nations will agree to conduct their research openly."

Oppenheimer, University of California physicist and director of the Los Alamos, N. M., project which developed the A-bomb, warned against attempts to outlaw atomic research.

"You cannot outlaw the atomic bomb—you must outlaw war," he said.

Yugoslav Relief Opens 1946 Drive

The American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, 235 E. 11 St. opened its activities for 1946 with a Town Hall benefit concert last night organized by its Greenwich Village chapter.

On the calendar for the new year, according to a committee announcement, is a baby food campaign to start January 14. Drives for medical supplies, orthopedic clinics, clothing, cultural and educational materials are also on the year's agenda.

Last night's concert featured New Orleans jazz and was sponsored by Leonard Bernstein, Olin Downes, Aaron Copland, Eli Siegmeister, Duke Ellington, Artie Shaw, Frank Sinatra, Rudy Blesh, Charles Edward Smith, Hazel Scott, William Feinberg, Secretary of Local 802, American Federation of Musicians.

What's On

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight—Manhattan

FOLK DANCING of many nations, for beginners and advanced. Instruction, fun, Cultural, Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 18th St. 8 p.m.

LINDY—Fox Trot—Waltz—Tango—Rhumba—Samba—taught quickly. Private lessons by appointment. Hours: 11-9 daily. Morelle, 169 E. 12th St.

Tomorrow Manhattan

ARTIST'S LEAGUE OF AMERICA—Studio Workshop, 77 Fifth Ave. 7-10 p.m. Painting class—life model—instructor.

Philadelphia

REVOKE WHITE PAPER! Hear Morris Shultz, Pres. I.W.O. and Ben Weiss, State Treasurer, G.P. Thursday, January 3—8:30 p.m., 4035 Girard Ave. Ben Gardner Club.



OPPENHEIMER

Parents, Infant Die In New Year Eve Fire

CHELMSFORD, Mass., Jan. 1. (UP).—Four persons, including a 15-month-old child, were burned to death early today when fire destroyed a home after a New Year's Eve party.

The dead were James Mac Iver, 26; his wife Mary, 25; their daughter Maureen, 15 months; and Thomas Coberying, 24.

Coberying's wife Catherine, 21, was injured when she leaped from a first-story window. Two other persons, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Crocker, escaped unharmed after the fire was discovered at 3:30 a. m.

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Mac Iver and their child were found in an upstairs bedroom. The infant was in her crib.

Army Paper's Praise of Negro GIs Censored by Brass Hats in Korea

By Federated Press

SEOUL, Korea, Jan. 1.—How Army officials in this occupied country suppressed an official news story lauding the fighting qualities of Negro GIs has been revealed in a letter sent to Federated Press by a staff member of one of the two papers published for American forces under Lt. Gen. John Hodge.

The news story, headlined "White Infantrymen Laud Negro Doughs," was prepared by Camp Newspaper Service, an official Army syndicate, which sends news and picture material to GI newspapers throughout the world. It was based on a poll conducted in the European Theater of Operations by the Information and Education Department's re-

search branch.

GI editors of the Korea Graphic sought official permission from G-3 (plans and training) to run the story. Without any apparent reason, permission was refused.

The author of the letter declared:

"As editor of Army newspapers in the Pacific for two years, I know how sharply the civilian press and military commanders have under-valued Negro troops. But never before have I run across so indecent an example."

He has since been returned to the US for discharge.

The story itself related that when white non-commissioned officers were put in charge of Negro units, they were dubious as to the fighting ability of their men. But once these units had been tried in combat, the officers lost their prejudices. It noted that Negro combat platoons were made up from volunteers from rear-echelon outfits and served in such well-known divisions as the first, second, ninth and 104th as well as in other groups.

Push Drive For Arizona FEPC

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 1.—A Communist Party drive for a local and statewide Fair Employment Practices Committee (FEPC) is winning public support.

House - to - house canvassing is gaining hundreds of signatures to a petition for such legislation.

Spurred by a victorious drive waged in Chicago for a municipal FEPC, a local ordinance is being sought here which would "guarantee equal employment opportunities for all regardless of race, creed, color or national origin." A drive for a national FEPC is also gaining support.

Churches are cooperating. A representative of the Communist Party spoke on the issue in Phillips Chapel, C.M.E. Church, recently. The Rev. H. H. Collins, Jr., pastor, urged the congregation to sign the petitions.

A citywide rally with Councilman Benjamin Davis, Jr., of New York as a speaker is being planned.

GOING MY WAY?

It's a date! They're signing up for that course at the Jefferson School. Registration begins today. Remind your friends, come along yourself. More than 120 courses in the world today.

The Soviet Union in Films William Mandel	Trade Union Organizational Problems George Squier and guest lecturers
American History: An Introduction Dr. Philip Foner, Francis Franklin	English Literature: From the French Revolution to the 20th Century Morris U. Schappes
Development of Modern Economic Thought Vladimir D. Kazakevich	How to Listen to Music Louis Kantorovsky, Mary Menk, Horace Grenell

WINTER TERM: REGISTRATION DAILY—2 TO 9 • SATURDAY 10 TO 1
JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
575 Sixth Avenue, New York 11 (at 16th Street) • WAtkins 9-1602

22nd ANNIVERSARY

Lenin Memorial Meeting

WELCOME THE RETURNED COMMUNIST VETERANS!

MADISON SQ. GARDEN THURS., JAN. 15, 1946 7:30 P.M.

Hear:

EUGENE DENNIS
Member National Secretariat C.P.U.S.A.

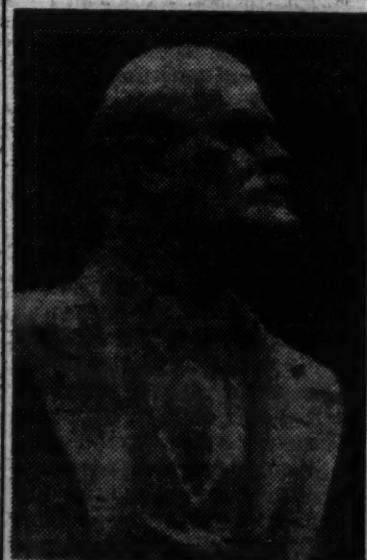
BOB THOMPSON
Chairman, N. Y. State Communist Party

Henry WINSTON
Secretary, Negro Commission, C.P.U.S.A.

Dramatic Production "REPORT on the 152nd DAY"

Tickets Now: 50c, 80c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00
WORKERS BOOKSHOP, 50 E. 13 St.
THE BOOKFAIR, 133 W. 44 St.

Auspices: N. Y. STATE COMMUNIST PARTY



250,000 Vets May Ask Loans

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (UP).—Brig. Gen. Henry B. Lewis, of the Veterans Administration, said tonight that veterans are expected to seek 250,000 loans during the year—200,000 for homes, 42,500 for business and 7,500 for farms.

VA revised its loan estimates after President Truman signed a liberalized GI bill increasing the limit on real estate loans from \$2,000 to \$4,000. It also gives veterans 10 years after the end of the war to apply for loan guarantees.

Lewis, special assistant to Veterans Administrator Omar N. Bradley, warned in a radio broadcast that VA is faced with a shortage of hospitals, office space and personnel. Pending legislation would relieve this shortage, he said, but right now "we need 1,000 doctors, 1,200 nurses and 100 dentists."

He said VA is trying to obtain an additional 40,000 beds in civilian and Army and Navy hospitals, pending completion of its hospital construction program.

Lewis estimated 500,000 veterans will return to school or vocational training courses next fall.

Cold, Hunary Noel in Paris

(Continued from page 7)

every key gone from his offices when he took over.

Illustrative of the burning resentment of the Resistance forces and French people generally is a campaign against "Vichy" elements still holding responsible army and civil service positions not only in France but also in the administration of the French occupation zone in Germany. The Foreign Affairs Committee of the national Constituent Assembly voted on Dec. 12 for an "urgent" purge of such "unsatisfactory personnel."

It is stated that Vichyites and Nazis are in key positions in Germany and collaborating, as usual. No wonder the French people are grim and seriously worried about the rebirth of fascism. It is because of their determination to root out all the seeds, lest they grow again, that a million French men and women voted Communist in the recent elections. The poor, the humble and the helpless, in the city and on the countryside, trust the "party of the executed," to fight all reactionary forces who did or might again betray France and its people.

It is the first Christmas in "peace"—free of occupation for over three years. But it is a bleak Christmas for French families. Toys are scarce, of poor quality and high-priced. Even a doll, with sawdust legs and wood splintered hair, costs 1,030 francs or over \$20. Cotton pajamas are 2,200 francs, or \$40 to you.

When you realize that girls who work on the Ministry of Justice are paid 3,000 francs a month, and all civil service and utility workers are now asking for a raise of 1,000 francs a month, you realize few toys will be bought this Noel in a Paris no longer gay but very grim.

Vest-Pocket Radio

A real vest-pocket radio has been produced. It's about the size of a cigarette case, weighs 12 ounces, has four one-inch-long tubes, and uses an earpiece much like that of a hearing aid.

In sad and loving memory
of a
Dear Husband and Father
Cpl. Rudolph Eardley
R.C.A.F.

who gave his life in the fight
against fascism. Jan. 2, 1944.

Anna Eardley
Dorothy and Betty Eardley

Negro Vet Fought in D-Day Landing; Returns to Bias-Ridden Alabama Town

By MILDRED MacADORY

He wore the discharge button of the U. S. Army, this tall and handsome Negro veteran, Carl Greenly. I talked to him in a small Alabama town where he lives.

"I spent 30 months overseas," he said. "I didn't expect to find this when I came home—hate, fear and the terror imposed upon my people."

On his return two months before, Greenly tried to get a loan from the bank. He wants to start a small store.

"I don't understand," he added. "I have securities, I have the land and a house."

Then he said, as if ashamed, "I know, it's because I'm a Negro. The things they're doing to the Negro vets all over the South."

He spoke then as if talking to himself.

"I remember the day we landed in France, we waded through water that was red with blood, thick with bodies. I closed my eyes, but I had to open them again, and they were still there, Negro, white, just floating."

He walked up and down the floor of the little cottage.

"My brother is still over there,

somewhere in the South Pacific," he went on. "Maybe they'll send him to China. They told us in the Army they were not fighting the Chinese people, but we knew better. They're afraid of the Chinese people, of any people's freedom. They're afraid of the Negro people."

"The South," he declared, "will always stay this way if we let it. Nothing for the Negro vets, no hospitals, no loans, no jobs, no houses. You'd think we didn't fight a war for freedom."

He paused in his pacing and said: "But you know, the white GIs here are O.K., some of them anyway. Those guys have learned something; they saw fascism in the flesh, and it looked bad to them too."

Greenly, the son of a small farm owner, had a high school education. In the Army he worked with a company of engineers. His company helped build the bridges that spanned the Rhine, and he went all the way to Germany.

He wants to open a small store. The Negro people in his town have to walk miles to a store owned by white people. Sometimes they are denied things that they can see in

these stores. Those things are saved for white people.

He believes that is why he can't get his bank loan. They want to keep the Negro trade for the white stores. He is also sure he'll get the money for his store. If it takes courage, he will.

As I left Carl Greenly I realized that the deep bitterness which he expressed was shared by thousands of Negro GIs especially in the South. It was good for me to talk with Carl Greenly because it made the problem of the returning Negro veteran very real. But it was

also good for me to attend meetings of the Southern Negro Youth Conference in Birmingham, where I saw the young Negro people organizing and preparing for action in a struggle against the conditions which Greenly described so grimly. English explaining the cause of the strike.

The Tampa joint board of the three cigar workers' locals made public through its chairman, Francisco Diez, who is also an international vice-president of the union, a resolution pledging further support to the auto workers.

CIGAR WORKERS OF TAMPA SEND FUNDS TO GM STRIKERS

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 1 (FP).—Tampa cigar workers, members of the Cigar Workers International Union, AFL, are giving their solid support, morally and financially to General Motors strikers, members of the CIO United Automobile Workers.

Workers in three Tampa cigar factories—Villason, Perfecto-Garcia, and Garcia-Vega—raised shop col-

lections totaling \$152 for the automobile strikers after the Tampa branch of the National Maritime Union, CIO, had flooded the city with leaflets printed in Spanish and

It was also good to talk with CIO members who told me how in the unions Negro and white Southerners are beginning to cooperate to win some elementary rights for Negro ex-servicemen.

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Army and Navy

(Surplus of) • Cots
• Army & Navy • Outdoor wear
pile jackets • Windbreakers
• Shoes
HUDSON ARMY AND NAVY STORE
105 Third Ave., nr. 13 St. N. Y. 3
GR. 5-9073

Baby Carriages and Juvenile Furniture

In Brooklyn and Queens It's
BABYTOWNE
70 Graham Ave., B'klyn, N.Y. Tel. EV. 7-8634
3 blocks from Broadway & Flushing Ave.
275 Livingston St., B'klyn, N.Y. Tel. TR. 5-2173
Next door to Lane Bryant

Largest Selection of Chrome Plated
BABY CARRIAGES
Nursery furniture, cribs, bathinets
high chairs, strollers, walkers and
youth bed suites, Bridge-table sets
at real savings.

In the Bronx and Manhattan It's
SONIN'S
1422 Jerome Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
Jorthwest Cor. 170th St. Tel. JEROME 7-5784
Both stores open Thurs. & Sat. 11:30 P.M.

Electrolysis

**I'M ACTUALLY
RID OF ALL
UGLY HAIR
FOREVER!**

Here experts remove unwanted hair permanently from your face, arms, legs or body—at VERY LOW COST! A physician in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—saves lots of time and money. Men also treated. Free consultation.

BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34th St. Tel. ME. 3-4231
Suites 1101-9 Next to Saks 34th St.

UGLY HAIR REMOVED FOREVER
By a foremost expert Electrolytist, recommended by leading physicians—strict sterility and hygiene by Registered Nurse. Perfect results guaranteed. Safe privacy. Men also treated.

BELLA GALSKEY, R. N.
175 Fifth Ave. (23rd) 533 W. 57th St.
GR. 7-6449 CL. 6-1826

Flowers

your union shop
flowers-fruits
fred spitz
74 Second Avenue
NEW YORK CITY
Phone: GRamercy 3-7370

LEON BENOFF
Insurance for Every Need
391 East 149th St.
MEIrose 5-0984

Insurance

CARL BRODSKY
Every Kind of Insurance
799 Broadway - Room 308
GRamercy 5-3826

Men's Wear

• STYLE
• TAILORING • VALUE
in Men's Clothing
Newman Bros.
84 Stanton Street
(near Orchard St.)
FROM MAKER TO WEARER

Meeting Rooms

MODERN MEETING ROOMS
• Accommodate 25-500
• Moderate rentals
• Single or yearly meetings
• Centrally located

CENTRAL PLAZA
111 2nd Ave., cor. 7th St. - AL. 4-9800

Mimeographing-Multigraphing

CO-OP MIMEO
SERVICE
39 UNION SQUARE WEST
GRamercy 5-9316
Ask for BILL STENCIL or CAPPY
MIMEOGRAPHING and MAILING

Moving & Storage

LEXINGTON STORAGE
202-10 W. 89th St. - TR. 4-1573

Modern Warehouse
Private Rooms
SPECIAL RATES TO CALIFORNIA AND ALL POINTS ON THE WEST COAST
Local & Long Distance Moving By Van
FREE ESTIMATES - NO OBLIGATION

FRANK GIARAMITA
13 East 7th St. near 3rd Ave.
GRam. 7-2457
• EFFICIENT
• RELIABLE
Special rates to Worker readers

J. SANTINI & Bros., Inc.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
STORAGE
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
— REASONABLE RATES —
1870 Lexington Ave. - LE. 4-2222
So. Blvd. & 163 St. - DA. 9-7900

Opticians - Optometrists

CONTACT LENSES
• Unbreakable Plastic
• Thousands Now in Use
• Improve Your Appearance
• Safe for All Active Sports
• Better & Wider Field of Vision
• Last a Life Time
SIMPLE BUDGET PLAN
Visit Phone or Write
Dayton 9-7821
Bronx Contact Lens Co.
1018 E. 183 St., Bronx 36, N.Y.
(Hunts Point Profes. Bldg.)

Official IWO B'klyn Opticians
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 Flatbush Ave. nr. Atlantic Ave.
OUR ONLY OFFICE
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel.: NEVins 8-9106 - Daily 9 A.M.-7 P.M.
Saturday 9 A.M.-3 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED • EYE EXERCISE

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
You can't POOL your eyes.
Have YOURS examined by a
competent Oculist and M.D.
— at —

Union Square Optical
147 Fourth Ave. - Daily 9-7 - GR. 7-7553
N. SHAFFER, WM. VOGEL, Directors

Official TWO BRONX OPTICIANS
GOLDEN BROS.

Eyes Examined - Prescriptions Filled
263 East 167th Street
JEROME 7-0622

Official IWO OPTICIAN
ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
253 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.
ME. 3-3243 • 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.

Records - Music

RECORD COLLECTORS EXCHANGE
FINEST COLLECTION
TRADE-IN SETS • CIRCULATING LIBRARY
76 West 48th St. nr. 6th Av.
BR yan. 9-5576

"SOD BUSTER BALLADS"
Almanac Singers, 3 10-in. Records—\$2.50
"STRICTLY G.I."
4 10-in. Records No. 435—\$4.75
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FOURTH AVE. Cor. 14th St.
Free Deliveries GR. 4-9400
OPEN EVENINGS TO 11:30

Restaurants

RUSSIAN SKAZKA
New
BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA
For After Theatre Fun
VODKA? YOU BET!
227 W. 46th St. CL. 6-7957

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 Second Ave.
Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.
GR. 7-9444
★ Quality Chinese Food ★

LOUIS LINN
Restaurant
Home Cooking Hungarian Style
207 East 14th St., New York City
Bet. 2nd and 3rd Ave. • GR. 5-9761

Rugs for Sale

RUGS
UNCLAIMED • REAL BARGAINS
Clover Carpet Cleaners
3263 3rd Ave. (163rd-164th)
BRONX - Open Evenings to 8

Wines

Make It a Festive Occasion
WINE
IMPORTED • DOMESTIC
BACCHUS WINE SHOP
225 E. 14th St., N.Y.C.
GR. 3-4345

Undertaker

L. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries
Funerals arranged in all Boroughs
296 Sutter Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.
Day — PHONES — Night
DL 3-1273-4-5 DL 9-2729

Please Mention the
Daily Worker When
Patronizing Our
Advertisers



THE LOW DOWN

Not Resolutions: Just Hopes for 1946 . . .

By Nat Low

Things we would like to see in 1946:

Ray Robinson belting out cheese champion Freddy "Red" Cochrane, and swiftly too, for the four-year run-around the great Negro welter has been getting. But this, unfortunately, may not come to pass because Cochrane may get his tights beaten off by Marty Servo next month.

Some of the New York colleges getting wise to themselves, breaking with Ned Irish and setting up a metropolitan intercollegiate association which would run college basketball as it should be run—for the students and fans and not for the Nedso Irish and a few other private promoters.

Jackie Robinson, the first day he plays at Ebbets Field. This would be the greatest thrill of all—but even bigger would be the signing of more great Negro players like Roy Campanella, Hilton Smith and others.

A labor sports federation which would involve thousands of trade unionists in inter and intra-union sports of all kinds. This is sadly needed as the titans of industry pull the throttle wide open in the nationwide drive to smash the trade union movement and reestablish the tyranny of the open shop.

Larry MacPhail growing up to be a man.

The return of Pvt. Lester Rodney, in the Army almost four years and overseas 33 months.

The Soviet soccer Dynamos as well as other Soviet athletes here on an exhibition tour such as they recently so successfully completed in the British Isles.

A bigger Daily Worker sports page.

A bout between Rocky Graziano and Jake LaMotta which would undoubtedly be the wildest, bitterest battle of many, many years. It would be the old one of the irresistible force meeting and the immovable object and a lulu it would be. Whaddya say, Mike Jacobs?

Somebody with some brains and experience teaching Beau Jack the rudiments of boxing and training so that he can properly and completely exploit his marvelous natural talents.

Two Games Without Defeat!!!

By PHIL GORDON

Well, now what have we here? The Rangers undefeated in two successive games. That's right—and while we do not know how long this miracle will last, it certainly is nice to have it around.

Thursday night the Blueshirts beat the Chi Black Hawks 3-2 and New Year's held the Montreal Canadiens to a 0-0 tie—the first time this season the Canuck's have been held scoreless.

Thus, against the one-two clubs in the league the Rangers have picked up three points—as splendid a total as they've been able

to put together in three years.

What's come over them is hard to say. Lynn Patrick claims it was to be expected. Says Lester's boy, "We just had to round into shape. After all, we've been away a long time. Now we're ready and we'll make it hot for the rest of the league."

One thing is noticeable. That is, the Rangers' defense is far superior to what it was two weeks ago. Chuck Raynor in the nets has been sensational but that's partly due to the fact Ott Heller, Neil Colville, Bill Juzda and Bill Moe have been giving him far stronger protection.

Another improvement to be seen in the team is the increase in back checking. This has held the enemy scorers bottled up. Eddie Laprade is the leading back-checker on the club and his success has inspired the other boys to similar efforts. That's why the Bentley Brothers and Bill Mosenko of the Hawks were kept scoreless the other night. They were backchecked all evening and weren't allowed to skate high, wide and handsome.

The Blueshirts have as yet failed to develop a consistent offensive and until they do their improvement cannot be considered permanent. Only Grant Warwick seems to be able to find the opposition net with consistency. The dismal failure of Phil Watson still remains inexplicable and the other boys on the team, Axley Shibicky, Lynn Patrick and Alf Pike have not yet found the range.

But perhaps they will before long. At any rate, two games without a defeat is something even Frankie Boucher couldn't have wished for against the Hawks and the Canadiens and after those tough eggs the rest of the teams should appear to be easy pickings.

PLAN YOUR VACATION

at



Ice Skating on Private Lake
Dancing • Music • Toboggan
Slide • Indoor games • Ping pong
Sun deck overlooking the Hudson and countryside

I. WALLMAN, Manager

City Office: 1 Union Square, Room 810
GR. 7-5089
Bronx Office: OL. 5-7823

Hotel Allaben

501 Monmouth Ave., Lakewood, N. J.
ALL WINTER SPORTS
Plus . . .
BERNIE HEERN
Well-Known M.C. and Comedian
REGINA SHUMSKA
Internationally Known Singer of Folk Songs
GENYA ROSENBLATT
Pianist
Tel. 819 or 1222 J. SCHWARTZ, Mgr.

Texas Wallops Missouri, 40-27; Miami Nips Holy Cross, 13-6

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 1 (UP).—Little Al Hudson, fleet substitute halfback, intercepted a Holy Cross pass with 10 seconds to play and ran 89 yards for a touchdown today giving the University of Miami a 13 to 6 victory in the 12th annual Orange Bowl classic.

A capacity crowd of 38,000 fans went wild as the hometown team, playing in its first big Bowl game, came through to upset a favored Holy Cross team which was trying desperately to score and had driven to the Miami 21-yard line when the pass was intercepted.

Eugene DeFilippo threw the ball on the last play of the game to his target, end James Dieckelman, who was standing on the 11-yard line. Hudson, who can run 100 yards in less than 10 seconds, plucked it out of the air and sprinted for the goal.

Thousands of fans were filing out of the stadium when Hudson grabbed the ball and started to run. Pandemonium broke loose and followers of the Miami eleven swarmed on the field, carrying the team and coach Jack Harding to the dressing room on their shoulders.

Both Hudson and Dieckelman had their hands on the ball, juggling it back and forth crazily before it finally settled in Hudson's arms. The final whistle blew as he neared the Crusaders' goal.

Miami had opened the scoring in the second period when a Holy Cross punt was partially blocked on the Crusaders' 26 yard line and recovered by the Hurricanes.

Ghaul, playing one of his best games of the year, hit the line for gains of five and six yards until the ball rested on the one yard mark. Joe Krull went on a wide end run to score standing up. Ghaul missed the extra point attempt.

But Holy Cross, unbothered by the warm weather, came back after the kickoff for its only score. Seat-back Joe Byers took the ball on the first play after the kickoff and gave a fancy exhibition of broken field running, going 54 yards to the Miami 26. Koslowski fired a pass to Walter Brennan who took it on the one-yard line and fell into the end zone.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 1 (UP). — The Texas Longhorns, passing and running with a recklessness that paid off handsomely, set a new Cotton Bowl scoring record today when they defeated a similarly daring Missouri Tiger eleven, 40 to 27 before 45,000 wide-eyed fans.

The victory really belonged to one fellow, loose-jointed Bobby Layne, who did about all one man could do in a football game without two sets of arms and legs.

Layne completed 11 out of 12 passes, two of them for touchdowns. He scored the other four Longhorn touchdowns on runs and plunges and kicked four extra points.

Never before had any one player so completely dominated the proceedings and the fans at this 10th renewal of the Cotton classic gave him a rising ovation at the finish.

The 40 points he accounted for personally, set a new high for one team in the series and the total of 67 points for the game also was a record.

An underdog Missouri eleven that wasn't supposed to have an attack to match the speed and passing of the Southwest Conference champion kept the overflow crowd on its feet most of the way and stayed within striking distance of victory until the fading minutes of the final period.

But Texas, coached to a fine edge by Dana X. Bible and led by Layne, a 180-pound sophomore, wasn't to be denied. It gave Bible his 201st collegiate victory and kept unspooled the Texas record of never having lost in a Cotton Bowl game.

For Missouri, Bill Dellastatus, Leonard Brown and Bob Hopkins turned in fine running and passing performances.

OTHER BOWL SCORES:

KNOXVILLE 13, FLORIDA NORMAL 0. (Azalea Bowl at Orlando, Fla.)

GEORGIA 20, TULSA 6. (Oil Bowl at Houston, Tex.)

WAKE FOREST 26, SOUTH CAROLINA 14. (Gator Bowl at Jacksonville, Fla.)

OKLAHOMA A. & M. 22, ST. MARY'S 13. (Sugar Bowl at New Orleans.)

LOUISIANA NORMAL 19, LANE COLLEGE 6. (Flower Bowl at Jacksonville, Fla.)

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WABC—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—Home Edition
WABC—A Woman's Life—Play
WMCA—News; Studio Orchestra
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindisahr
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—Richard Maxwell, News
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNeill
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Art Van Damme Quartet
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Music of Manhattan
WABC—Our Cal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Mealtime Melodies
WJZ—David Wills—News
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WLIR—Clifford Evans
WQXR—News; Symphonic Music
1:15-WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Lopes Orchestra
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WJZ—Galen Drake
WMCA—The Captain Tim Realya
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Road of Life—Sketch
WMCA—Studio Orchestra

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Cue
WQXR—News; Concert Music
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Studio Music
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
WQXR—Treasury Salute
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Cride and Groom
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Al Pearce Show
WABC—Time to Remember
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—This Is New York
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young's Family
WOR—John Gambling, News
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WQXR—Request Music
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Lands Trio; Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—Better Half—Quiz
WJZ—Jack Birch Show
WABC—House Party
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Beautiful Music
4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Ask Dr. Eddy

RADIO

WMCA—570 Ks.
WEAF—580 Ks.
WOR—710 Ks.
WJZ—710 Ks.
WNYC—530 Ks.
WABC—880 Ks.
WINS—1050 Ks.
WEVD—1230 Ks.
WNEW—1130 Ks.
WLIR—1150 Ks.
WHN—1250 Ks.
WOV—1260 Ks.
WJNY—1490 Ks.
WQXR—1500 Ks.

WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs
WMCA—News; Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Feature Story
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Sam
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—School of the Air
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Music
5:15-WEAF—Pettie Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
WQXR—Today in Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Flash Bill
WOR—Captain Midnight
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Climax Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—Old Favorites
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WQXR—Man About Town
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Kierman's News-Corner
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WMCA—News; Talk
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—Here's Morgan
WABC—James Carroll, Tenor
6:30-WEAF—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WMCA—Jack Elgen, News
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—George Hicks, News
WABC—Jack Smith Show
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Alfred Seville, Baritone
7:30-WEAF—Red Barber Star Review
WOR—Frank Singler, News
WJZ—The Lone Ranger
WABC—Elmer Queen
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn
WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WHN—Johannes Steel
WMCA—Dinah Shore Records
8:00-WEAF—Mr. and Mrs. North
WOR—Can You Top This?
WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
WABC—Jack Carson Show
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ—Elmer Davis
8:30-WEAF—Hildegarde, Songs
WOR—Bert Lahr Show
WJZ—Fishing and Hunting Club
WABC—Dr. Christian
8:55-WABC—Ned Calmer, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Eddie Cantor Show
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Latin-American Music
WABC—Frank Sinatra Show
WQXR—News Review
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Great Names
9:30-WEAF—Mr. District Attorney—Play
WOR—Spotlight Bands
WJZ—Pages of Melody
WABC—Play; Malsie; Ann Sothern
WMCA—When He Comes Home
WQXR—Musical Festival
9:55-WJZ—News Reports
10:00-WEAF—Kay Kyser Show
WOR—Radio Auction Show
WJZ—David Harding, Counter-Spy
WABC—Great Moments in Music
WMCA—News; Mental Marathon
WQXR—News; Opera Music
10:30-WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Betty and Buddy, Songs
WABC—Andrew Sisters Show
WMCA—Frank Kingdom
WQXR—String Music
10:45-WJZ—Gall Sisters, Songs
WMCA—Musical Encore
11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music
WABC, WJZ—News; Music
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Music
11:30-WABC—Invitation to Music
WMCA—Harlem Amateur Night
12:00-WEAF—News; Music
WOR, WABC—News; Music

WANTED

ACTORS • ACTRESSES

LENIN MEMORIAL

PRODUCTION

'Report on 152d Day'

CASTING - FRI., JAN. 4

MALIN STUDIOS

225 West 46th St.

— 8:00 P.M. —

PEARL MULLINS • GR. 5-4784

CLASSIFIED ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
Daily 1¢
1 time07
3 times95
5 times 1.35
DEADLINE: Noon Daily. For Sunday
Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Satur-
day 12 Noon.

APARTMENT WANTED

RETURNING VETERAN and wife need fur-
nished apartment. Call BU. 2-3018.

APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED

YOUNG MAN wants to share your apart-
ment. Phone evening MU. 4-2179.

ROOM TO SHARE WANTED

YOUNG ART STUDENT, serious, urgently
desires to share artist's studio. EN.
2-3623.

HELP WANTED

METROPOLITAN MUSIC SCHOOL, 111 W.
88th St., needs cleaning help immediately.
Union pay. Call TR. 4-4733 for appoint-
ment.

Film Front

'Lost Weekend,' 'True Glory' Win Awards From N.Y. Critics

by David Platt

THE Paramount film *The Lost Weekend* nosed out Lester Cowan's *Story of GI Joe* by one vote to win the N. Y. Film Critics award as the best film of 1945 (our choice was *Story of GI Joe*).

Ray Milland's characterization of the chronic alcoholic in *The Lost Weekend* was the majority choice as the best male performance of the year (he got our vote too).

Billy Wilder won the best director ribbon for his work on *The Lost Weekend* (William Wellman, director of *GI Joe* was our preference).



In the feminine department, Ingrid Bergman walked off with top honors for her performances in *Spellbound* and *Bells of St. Mary's* (We liked Deborah Kerr, star of *Love on the Dole*).

Special scrolls were awarded to the Anglo-American war documentary *The True Glory* and the U.S. Navy-20th Century Fox film *Fighting Lady* (OK with us).

Seventeen critics from metropolitan newspapers participated in the voting which took place on Friday afternoon at the headquarters of the N. Y. Newspaper Guild, 40 E. 40th St.

Under the Critics Circle's by-laws the balloting was conducted on a two-thirds majority basis for the first five ballots, with a simple majority prevailing on the sixth and final ballot.

CLOSE VOTE

STORY OF GI JOE ran neck and neck with *The Lost Weekend* throughout the six ballots that were cast. The final vote was *Lost Weekend*—9; *GI Joe*—8. Only two other films were nominated: *Colonel Blimp* (two votes); *State Fair* (two votes).

Ray Milland won out over Robert Mitchum of *GI Joe* in the fourth ballot, receiving 13 votes to four for Mitchum. Zachary Scott, Gary Cooper, Roger Livesey, James Dunn, Gene Kelly and James Mason all received one vote apiece during the balloting.

Ingrid Bergman overpowered a field that included Joan Crawford, Peggy Ann Garner, Bette Davis, Deborah Kerr, Rosalind Ivan (*Corn Is Green*) and Margaret Rutherford (*Blythe Spirit*). The final (sixth ballot) showed Bergman nine votes; Garner two; Crawford three; Kerr three.

Billy Wilder, director of *Lost Weekend* won by the narrow margin of one vote over William Wellman of *Story of GI Joe*. Other directors in the running were Jean Renoir (*Southern*), Michael Powell and Emerich Pressburger (*Colonel Blimp* and *Silver Fleet*) and Leopold Lindtberg (*Last Chance*). The final result was Wilder nine, Wellman eight.

Gen. Eisenhower will receive the special scroll given to the Anglo-American film *The True Glory*. The awards will be made on the Philco Hall of Fame program over WJZ-NBC, 6 p.m., Sunday, Jan. 20.

VOTING critics were Otis L. Guernsey Jr., New York Herald Tribune, David Platt, Daily Worker, Thomas M. Pryor and A. H. Weiler, New York Times, Kate Cameron and Dorothy Masters, Daily News, Alton Cook, World-Telegram, Rose Felswick, Journal-American, John T. McManus, PM, Irene Thirer and Archer Winsten, New York Post, Edgar Price, Brooklyn Citizen, Jane Corby, Brooklyn Daily Eagle, Howard Barnes, Herald Tribune, Bosley Crowther, New York Times, Wanda Hale, Daily News, and Leo Mishkin, Morning Telegraph, voted by proxy.

The Story Of G. W. Carver

Dr. George Washington Carver, the Shirley Graham-George Lipscomb book about the great American scientist and his successful experiments in bio-chemistry, will be read by Jane Evans, narrator on WMCA's *Let's Listen to a Story* series, Monday through Friday, Jan. 7 through 11, 5:15 to 5:30 p.m.

Miss Graham will be on hand to present copies of her book to letter-contest winners on Friday, Jan. 8. The daily story hour series is serialized and produced by Lillian Okun. Friday broadcasts, which young listeners are invited to attend, originate at Martin's in Brooklyn.

2nd Year! JOHN WILDBERG presents HARRY WAGSTAFF BRISBLE'S PRODUCTION **ANNA LUCASTA** A Play by PHILIP YORDAN MANSFIELD Theatre, 47th West of 5th Ave. Evenings 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40 MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

'GREAT GOOD FUN!'—Barnes, Her., Trib. PAUL FEIGAY & OLIVER SMITH present **BILLION DOLLAR BABY** A New Musical Play of the Terrific 20s. Production directed by GEORGE ABBOTT with MITZI GREEN—JOAN MCCRAKEN ALVIN, 52nd St. W. of 5th Ave. Cl. 5-6808 Even. 8:30. MATINEES WED. & SAT. 2:30

'GO AND SEE IT!'—WALTER WINCHELL **DEEP ARE THE ROOTS** A New Play by ARNAUD D'USSEAU and JAMES GOW Staged by ELIA KAZAN FULTON Theatre, 46th St. W. of 5th Ave. Cl. 6-6360 Even. 8:40. 3:40, 5:00, 7:40, 1:00, 1:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. 3:40, 5:00, 7:40, 1:00, 1:20 Tax incl.

THE PLAYWRIGHTS' COMPANY presents **BETTY FIELD** in ELMER RICE'S New Comedy **DREAM GIRL** CORONET Theatre, 49 St. W. of 5th Ave. Cl. 6-8870 Even. 8:30 Mon.-Thur. 5:40-1:20; Fri. & Sat. 5:40-1:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. 3:40 to 11:20. Tax incl.

Chodorov's 'Decision' To Be Broadcast

Decision, the dramatic, highly successful Broadway stage play about the menace of home-grown fascism, will highlight WMCA's series, *New World A-Coming*, next Tuesday, Jan. 8, 9:30 to 10 p.m.

The radio adaptation of the Edward Chodorov indictment of the minor Hitler in our midst, will be directed and produced by Joseph Gottlieb, with musical background by Jerry Sears studio orchestra. *New World A-Coming* is heard on WMCA under the auspices of a sponsoring committee that includes many leaders and organizations prominent in New York community life.

2nd YEAR • BEST SHOW IN TOWN I WANNA GET MARRIED! **GERTRUDE NIESEN** FOLLOW THE GIRLS Staged by HARRY DELMAR BROADHURST Theatre, 44 St. West of 5th Ave. Cl. 5-6808

'THE GREATEST SHOW IN TOWN!'—Robert Garland, Journal-American MICHAEL TODD presents **MAURICE EVANS** in his new production of Shakespeare's **HAMLET** No One Seated During First Scene COLUMBUS CIRCLE THEATRE, 5th W. of 58th St. Even. 8:30 Sharp. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Sharp

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT! OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present **UPON THE TOWN** 2nd Year Directed by GEORGE ABBOTT Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN Dances by JEROME ROBBINS Martin Beck Theatre, 45th W. of 5th Ave. Cl. 6-6363 Even. 8:40. Mats. TODAY, Sat. 2:40

2 SHOWS SUN. 2:30-8:30 MICHAEL TODD presents **UP IN CENTRAL PARK** Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG Even. at 8:30 Mats. Sat. and Sun. 2:30 BROADWAY THEATRE, 5th W. of 58th St. Cl. 7-2882

Laurents' 'Home of the Brave' A Moving Drama of the War

by Samuel Sillen

WE HAVE recently had an outstanding novel dealing with anti-Semitism—Arthur Miller's *Focus*. And now we may welcome a fine drama treating another aspect of this theme with sensitivity and conviction—Arthur Laurents' *Home of the Brave*.

Laurents had been known previously as a radio writer. During his four years in the Army, he wrote such excellent air shows as *Assignment Home* and *Army Service Forces Present*. In turning to the stage, he has used the radio technique to advantage, while enriching the drama of the war with his first-hand observation of soldiers under treatment for mental shock.

In *Home of the Brave* we see one of these soldiers winning his way back to mental health with the aid of an Army psychiatrist, Peter Cohen ("Coney") has lost his memory and his power to walk. The origin of his paralysis is not physical but psychological. He will recover only when he can dig up and squarely face the painful experience that his conscious mind refuses to confront.

This experience is brought to consciousness through "narcosynthesis," wherein the patient, given drug injections, is enabled to re-live in a near-hypnotic state the suppressed mental conflict. The action of the play flashes back from the Pacific base hospital to the Japanese-held island where Coney and four other soldiers are on a reconnaissance mission.

DEEPLY involved in Coney's psychological reaction is the fact that he is a Jew. He is the butt of anti-Semitic cracks by a mean-spirited soldier named T. J. who is reduced on the stage to the thoroughly despicable character he is in real life. At the other pole is Finch, the unsophisticated Arkansas boy who loves Coney as a buddy. A third non-com, Mingo, is more toughminded than Finch, but equally resents T. J.'s Jew-baiting.

The commanding officer, Major Robinson, is a fundamentally decent guy who learns his lesson when he tells Mingo, "I never thought of Coney as a Jew," and Mingo replies, "I never thought of you as a Gentile."

In the center of the group, Coney, a fairly ordinary GI in his unaffected, amiable way, becomes acutely conscious that he is a Jew. T. J.'s taunts, linked to memories of his childhood, create great conflicts in him: on the one hand, the suspicion

that the Gentile world is one eternally hostile mass; on the other, the fear that he is really biologically different, inherently "yellow."

In the crisis caused by Finch's death, Coney blacks out. And it is the effort to get at the root of his guilt feeling that constitutes the psychological and dramatic motive of the action.

As we struggle with Coney to re-create the moment he dared not face because it seemed to prove him "yellow," we share his tension; and when he is at last released from his emotional prison by a true understanding of himself and T. J., we share his sense of liberation.

In this tightly written, continuously absorbing drama, Laurents has hit back at the anti-Semites while presenting with uncommon skill the widely used Army technique of "narcosynthesis," which as he rightly emphasizes is no cure-all.

I FEEL that the treatment of anti-Semitism does require deepening here. It is true that for Coney the problem presents itself merely as an aspect of his individual cure; he must understand that he is not "different" in the sense that T. J. intends. But I am troubled by the washing away of all differences, by the underlying assumption, generous though it may appear, that in the end being a Jew has no specific significance at all. Moreover, Laurents has missed an opportunity to generalize the social meaning of anti-Semitism, which is more than an individual's mean-spirited behavior toward other relatively helpless individuals.

Others in the audience will no doubt disagree with this judgment, and I should be glad to hear from them.

On the whole, Laurents has dealt sincerely, movingly, and thoughtfully with one of the basic problems of our time. He has given us a play to applaud and support. I hope that every reader of this paper will see *Home of the Brave*.

It has been directed with great understanding by Michael Gordon, who has organized the players with an effect of decision and tautness; he has given us compelling theater. The cast is fine, particularly Joseph Pevney as an appealing Coney, Alan Baxter as a grimly steady Mingo, Russell Hardie as a convincingly unlikely T. J. Henry Barnard is good as Finch and Kendall Clark as Major Robinson. Eduard Franz is at times too insistently gruff as the psychiatrist, but effective nevertheless.

Ralph Alswang's designs for the Japanese island scenes are particularly striking. Lee Sabinson, who produced the play in association with William R. Katzell, is to be congratulated on another enterprising work in the theater that appropriately follows his *Counter-Attack* and *Trio*.

Five Composers To Conduct Own Works on CBS

Five composers are scheduled to conduct programs devoted to their own respective works on Columbia network's *Invitation to Music* during the first quarter of 1946. These three months will also bring many notable soloists to the program (Wednesdays, 11:30 p.m. Mid., EST).

Guest composer-conductors in-

clude the talented Bolivian, Velasco Maidana, who inaugurates the quarter with a program of his own and other Latin-American works, Jan. 2; Nicolai Berezowsky, who conducts the performance of his own Violin Concerto with Joan Field as soloist, the following week; Igor Stravinsky, whose *Symphony*

of Psalms is the offering on Jan. 30; Bernard Wagenaar, conducting the performance of his Violin Concerto, to be played by Robert Gross with the Columbia Broadcasting Symphony on Feb. 13, and Bernard Rogers, whose cantata, *The Raising of Lazarus*, will be presented March 20.



Duke Ellington and his orchestra will present its fourth annual concert at Carnegie Hall on Friday evening, Jan. 4. A feature of the concert will be the first public performance of Ellington's "A Tonal Group," consisting of three movements—Fugue, Rhapsoditill and Concerto for Jam Band. This is said to be something new in improvised music and will feature Lawrence Brown, Jimmy Hamilton, Taft Jordan and Harry Carney.

ONE OF THE GREATEST STORIES EVER TOLD!

"Once There Was a Girl"

Directed by Victor Fleming
PRODUCED IN THE U.S.A.
ON THE SAME PROGRAM
CHRISTMAS SLIPPERS
Chabovsky's Opera "Cherovichi"

SECOND BIG WEEK
Doors Open 11 A.M.
STANLEY 7th Ave. Bet. 42 St. & 43 St.

BRANDT'S
APOLLO 42 ST. W. 42nd St. L.O. 3-3700

STARTS TOMORROW
ARTHUR'S Musical Smash

MASHENKA
(Russian Film - English Titles)

— and —
JAMES STEWART ★ CAROLE LOMBARD
In the Brilliant and Exciting Hit
Made for Each Other

IRVING PLACE
14th St. & Union Square
"Most Important Documentary."—D. PLATT.

"WE ACCUSE!"
Also... JAMES MASON in
"SECRET MISSION"
English Breath-Taking Thriller
"New Russian Songs & Dances"

BUY MORE BONDS

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
Rockefeller Center Doors Open 9:30 A.M.

★ BING CROSBY & INGRID BERGMAN
in Les McCare's
★ "THE BELLS OF ST. MARY'S"
Henry Travers & William Gargan
Released by RKO Radio Pictures
★ Spectacular Stage Presentation
Picture at 9:47, 12:47, 3:48, 6:52, 9:56
★ Stage Show at 11:53, 2:53, 5:50, 8:54

BETTY HUTTON
STORK CLUB
In Person
WOODY HERMAN
and his orchestra
CONCERT HALL
BROADWAY
PARAMOUNT

Paramount
Edie BRACKEN • Vernon LAKE
"HOLD THAT BLONDE!"
A Paramount Picture
PAUL
"GULLIVER'S TRAVELS"
A Full-Length Feature Cartoon in Technicolor

Force DeGaulle to Cut Military Fund

PARIS, Jan. 1 (UP).—A governmental crisis was narrowly averted today when the Assembly, after a bitter debate on army funds, adopted a compromise between the views of Gen. Charles DeGaulle and the Socialists and Communists.

DeGaulle warned the opposition that his government would resign unless it was given the funds it asked. The Socialists, backed by the Communists, had demanded a 20 percent reduction in the requested appropriation.

They settled for a five percent cut, and gave the government until Feb. 15 to work out army reforms.

The Popular Republican Movement supported the government.

Sign British-Thailand Treaty

SINGAPORE, Jan. 1 (UP).—The state of war between the British Empire and Thailand (Siam) ended today with signing of a treaty by representatives of the empire and the formerly Japanese-controlled nation.

M. E. Denning, political adviser to Lord Louis Mountbatten, signed for the United Kingdom; B. Y. Aney signed for India and Prince Viwatanaajai Jayant for Thailand.

"The agreement means that Thailand retains her freedom, her sovereignty and her independence, and that any future treaties and agreements which she may negotiate with Britain and India will be freely negotiated," Denning said.

"In return for this restoration of normal relations, Thailand has given certain undertakings relating to restitution and readjustment, to security, to commerce and economic collaboration."

Holiday Day Toll Tops 300

By United Press

The death toll of the nation's noisiest, most expensive and most exuberant New Year's celebration in years rose above 300 last night, millions were recuperating.

At last 319 were killed in traffic accidents or met death through other violent means. Safety officials said the toll would be higher if the preholiday accidental deaths of persons traveling to other towns for celebrations were counted. They counted holiday deaths starting Saturday at midnight.

New York led the states with 44 violent deaths.

Probably the most colorful celebration was Pasadena's Tournament of Roses parade, the first since 1941.

In Philadelphia, an estimated one million watched the annual New Year Mummies' Parade. Some 5,000 members competed for \$12,000 in prize money.

New York saw the old year out with an estimated 1,500,000 jamming the city's Times Square. Almost 4,000 policemen kept the crowd in check.

Chicago had the biggest New Year's Eve crowd in 20 years, with State and Randolph Streets a bedlam of tinsel, confetti and merry-makers. Top nightclub prices ranged to \$18.50 minimum.

In San Francisco confetti covered downtown streets and nightclubs charged up to \$12 per plate.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co. said the nation made 43.2 per cent more telephone calls than they did on New Year's Eve, 1944.

Hearing Tomorrow in Wilbert Cohen Case

A Police Department hearing on the killing of Wilbert Cohen, Negro youth, will be held tomorrow (Thursday). Announcement of the meeting was made by Joseph Goldstein, deputy inspector, in a letter to Miss Audley Moore, secretary of the Wilbert Cohen Committee Against Police Brutality.

The hearing, which will take place at the Sixth Division office, 229 W. 123d St., second floor, follows a protest to Police Commissioner Arthur Wallander last Friday by a delegation which Councilman Davis headed.

Wilbert Cohen was killed Nov. 2 on the fire escape of 105 E. 119 St., by a policeman who shot him through a closed window and a drawn window shade.

War Crime Trial Resumes Today

NUERNBERG, Jan. 1 (UP).—The 21 German leaders on trial here for war crimes will be prosecuted as individuals soon after hearings are resumed tomorrow, it was made known today.

Starting with Ernst Kaltenbrunner, No. 2 man in the Nazi Gestapo, the defendants will be charged with the crimes which, according to an enormous mass of evidence, they committed personally.

Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering will be the second man charged as an individual.

When the hearing reopens after the Christmas recess, British prosecutor Ellwyn Jones will take up Hitler's Mein Kampf in the concluding stage of mass crime charges against the defendants.

Col. Leonard Wheeler, Jr., Boston, will present Vatican documents on Nazi persecutions of the Catholic Church, and Col. Telford Taylor will prosecute the German High Command as a body.



Victory Triplets Enter 1946: Goodbye to their first year, say these Moffat triplets, of Roosevelt Acres, near Pittsburgh, as they view the expiring 1945 calendar. They were born on V-J Day. Their names are Retta, Ruth and Ralph.

Death Mine Ruled Unsafe Months Ago

(Continued from Page 1)

carrying two guns. That is not unusual here. Guns are carried around like pencils. Several of the rescued miners had guns on them.

Lewis' youngest son, out on probation for liquor running (this is a dry town), has been indicted for killing two young soldiers in uniform. The older son is a mine superintendent.

It is common knowledge that after this older son was drafted, his father got him released as essential and sent him to take the state examination. Young Lewis passed in a few hours a test for superintendent that generally takes a day and a half. He is described as full of guts and a hard worker, but without the qualifications necessary for the responsible job of superintendent he held when the mine exploded.

The heads of the rescue work here will tell anyone, off the record, that the Mine Bureau has to be taken out of politics. But nobody speaks openly. Even the progressive miner with whom I spoke last night said, "Don't mention my name."

I have asked leading citizens: "Will there be an inquest?" This is bloody Bell County, I am told. You

are staying in the hotel where a warrant for arrest was gotten out for Theodore Dreiser when he came down here.

The homicide rate is higher here, I am informed, than it was for the soldiers the town sent to the fighting fronts during the war. "They don't go in for inquests here, even for homicide," a representative of the United Mine Workers said.

"Would you call these 24 deaths homicide?" I asked.

"Damn close to it," he shot back. One state inspector spoke to the reporters. He is U. D. Bryant who works in this district. Recommending that state mine inspection should be put under civil service he said: "That would insure that an inspector would be allowed to work and enforce safety regulations without being removed at the whim and dictates of politicians." He also recommended that inspectors be given the right to close mines for cause. By a curious coincidence, Bryant's home is in the town of Hazard, Ky.

A state inspector who has since left the service, is reported to have had the mine shut down last January, only to have it opened up by his superiors after three days.

Phila. Mummers Day Paraders See CP 'Quit China' Demonstration

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—The Communist Party staged a bring-the-boys-home-from-China demonstration here early this morning, as Philadelphians poured into the streets to watch the annual Mummers Day Parade. Tens of thousands saw 125 Communist pickets,

including 30 veterans in uniform, as they marched the 10 blocks from Locust to Spring Garden St. through City Hall Plaza. Seven thousand accepted penny postcards addressed to President Truman which de-

manded an end to U. S. intervention in China.

Placards carried by the veterans proclaimed: "I'm home with my family—What about my buddies?" "Use every ship and train to trans-

port our GIs home"; "Who's lying about disarming the Japanese? Bring the GIs home from China"; "China is our Ally. Let's not interfere in her affairs." Other slogans greeted the Mummers Day festival.

New Year's Eve '44 on Leyte

By HELEN SIMON

The little group of New Year's Eve revelers fell silent. Someone had said: "Herman Bottcher was killed just one year ago."

Each of us had some special memory of Bottcher.

A Lincoln Brigade vet recalled how the tough German-born anti-fascist won his three decorations in Spain and rose to be a major of the Loyalist Army.

The officer just back from the Pacific spoke of the many stories GIs are always telling about Bottcher—how his courage never failed; how he knocked out enemy machine gun nests single-handed, faced death to rescue wounded comrades; how, after he was commissioned a captain in the field, he still ate what his men ate, was point man on every patrol, kept his outfit's losses down to a miracle low.

A HERO'S DEATH

The tragedy of a year ago has been described in detail. On Dec. 30 Bottcher's behind-the-lines



BOTTCHER

unit on Leyte was instructed to return to headquarters because the campaign was almost over.

Early on the morning of the 31st, 300 Japanese stumbled on Bottcher's 90 men and opened heavy fire.

Suddenly Bottcher called out: "They blew my leg off."

Men rushed to apply a tourniquet, to give their captain morphine, to seek blood plasma only to find that its storing place was shot to bits.

Bottcher ordered his men to leave him and withdraw. They withdrew but took him with them. At 6 a.m. he died.

His men couldn't believe that Bottcher the indestructible had gone. Throughout the Pacific there were men who knew Bottcher when he was earning the name of "the greatest hero of the New Guinea campaign," when he split the two Japanese groups on Papua, and who said: "It can't be true that he's dead."

Communists and anti-fascists everywhere had lost a great comrade and gained a fighting ideal toward which to strive.

Sight Missing Plane On Mountainside

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 31 (UP).—The wreckage of a twin-engined private transport, believed to be one missing since early last week, was sighted on the side of a mountain, 35 miles northeast of here late today, the 11th Naval District reported.

The Navy said ground crews would be unable to leave for the scene until tomorrow because of heavy fog.

The missing plane, piloted by Robert Baer, La Jolla, Calif., was last reported Dec. 21, at which time Baer said he was trying to land at San Diego. With him were believed to be Vincent Dunn, San Francisco, chairman of the Pacific Division of the Commercial Telegraphers Vista, Calif., and two unidentified naval officers who boarded the plane in Texas.

To Hear Gailmor

William S. Gailmor, commentator, will be the main speaker at a rally given by the ALP Midwood Club, 2nd Assembly District, tomorrow (Thursday) at 8:30 p. m. at the Jewish Communal Center, Avenue I and East 13th St., Brooklyn. Other speakers will include Miss Yang Kang and Samuel Neuburger.

Bevin Reports On Moscow to Cabinet

LONDON, Jan. 1 (UP).—The British cabinet met today to hear Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's report on the Moscow conferences.

British Airliner On Way to Buenos Aires

LONDON, Jan. 1 (UP).—The British airliner "Star Light" took off from Heath Row airdrome near London today on a 15,000-mile survey flight to establish regular service between Britain and Buenos Aires.

1945 Divorces in Reno Top Record

RENO, Nev., Jan. 1 (UP).—An all-time record number flocked to Reno for divorces in 1945, Washoe County Clerk Elwood H. Beemer reported tonight. For the year, 8,590 couples sought legal freedom, almost 1,500 more than in 1944.

The December total was 1,169, an all-time monthly record.

Reno marriages, Beemer reported, totaled slightly more than 18,500 in 1945, far below the all time 1942 record of 25,209.